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KENDLE'S

Seeds Plants Bulbs

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

NOTICE

NOW LOCATED

AT

204 Prospect Ave.

AT EAST SECOND STREET

See MAP within -- Page 1

1839

94 YEARS IN BUSINESS

1933

**204 PROSPECT AVE.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

I N D E X

Beekeeper's Supplies	45	Small Fruits	43
Bedding Plants	38-39	Herbs	7-8
Bulbs and Roots.....	33-36	Insecticides	43-44
Dahlias	33-34	Lawn Seeds	1-2
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OUR TERMS ARE NET CASH

OUR PRICES—We will adhere as closely as possible to the prices quoted in this Catalogue, but the market value of some seeds is variable. This includes the grass and clover seeds, field seeds and onion setts and these will be quoted upon request.

ORDERS—Please furnish credit references if you do not remit with order.

ADDRESS, Etc.—When ordering, be sure that your NAME, POSTOFFICE, COUNTY and STATE plainly appear in your letter and whether you prefer to have us ship by mail, express or freight, otherwise we will ship cheapest way.

REMITTANCES may be made at our risk, by check, draft, P. O. or express money order, or in sums of \$2.00 or less by registered mail. Unused postage stamps to the amount of \$1.00 will be accepted.

RATES OF POSTAGE

SEEDS BY MAIL—In justice to our many customers who live in this immediate vicinity and are not obliged to consider postage and express charges, we do not include such charges in the prices quoted in our catalogue; the prices given are for goods here in our store. We will continue, however, to mail free all SEEDS in packets and ounces to any amount, any where in the U. S. at catalogue prices. In larger packages, we will mail free in the FIRST, SECOND and THIRD ZONES, all VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, ROOTS and BULBS to the amount of ONE DOLLAR or over. On lesser amounts, please add 10% to cover postage or at least 8c for the first pound, which is the minimum charge, otherwise we will be obliged to deduct for postage. Beyond the THIRD ZONE please add postage according to the distance. On account of their perishable nature PLANTS should be shipped by express only.

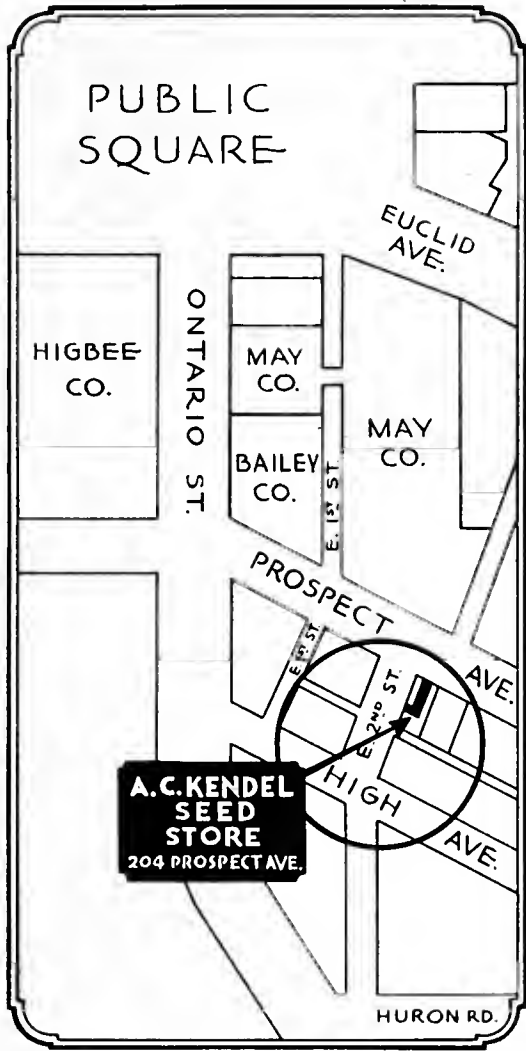
BAGS ARE FURNISHED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES: Pecks, 10c; half-bushels, 20c; one bushel, 30c; two bushel, 50c each. In remitting for orders please add a sum to cover the cost of the necessary bags.

WARRANTS

WARRANTS—We buy our stocks from reliable dealers, some of them for more than sixty years. We make germination tests of each lot of Vegetable Seeds that we offer, thus reducing to a minimum the chances for failure. Our Flower Seeds are always of the new crop and thus of the highest vitality. But we wish to make it clearly understood that because circumstances may arise after seeds are planted, over which we have absolutely no control, we find it necessary as is customary in the Seed Trade to give no Warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs we send out, and will not be responsible in any way, for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

A. C. KENDEL'S SEED STORE.

REMEMBER TO ADD POSTAGE



The above map depicts our new location which we are sure will prove convenient. It is only a few steps from where we have been on High Ave. and on Ontario St.



C. E. KENDEL
President

FOREWORD

ON account of the great change in the locality in which we have been for the past twelve years we have deemed it wise to move to our more convenient location at 204 Prospect Ave., next to the corner of East 2nd St. The adjoining map shows this in relation to the surrounding stores, May's, Bailey's, Higbee's, etc. There is no change in the personnel. Charles R. and Edward R. Kendel, sons of C. E. Kendel, being now associated in the business established 94 years ago.

We are prepared to supply our usual high grade seeds at prices in line with the prevailing conditions. Nearly all varieties of vegetable seeds are again put up in 5c packets. It may not be necessary to make a living out of a garden; but it is wise to have a supply of fresh vegetables, such as radishes, lettuce, tomatoes, onions, beans and salads, to maintain the health of the family, especially of the little children.

As usual, we carry seed stocks from known sources that have proven suitable for our locality and you take less risk when you buy Kendel's Seeds: they are backed by 94 years in business.

NEW SEEDS OF MERIT
ANNUALS

- New Double Dwarf Nasturtium "Golden Gleam."** This outstanding novelty will be welcome wherever Nasturtiums are grown. The plants are vigorous growers and produce until frost, semi-double, fragrant golden yellow flowers, on long stems that almost hide the foliage. Nasturtiums require only ordinary soil. Per packet (15 seeds) Pkt. \$.15
- New Marigold "Guinea Gold."** Flowers are orange yellow, flushed with gold, 2 to 2½ inches across, more loosely formed and less pungent than the older types. Excellent cut flower. Packet..... .25
- New Snapdragon "Majestic."** This type produces compact heads with the flowers touching each other. The color range is quite complete, including the delicate autumn shades. Considered the choicest strain of Snapdragon yet produced.
- Avalanche.** Snowy white. **Rose Marie.** Salmon rose. **Eldorado.** Deep golden yellow. **Sunset.** Terra cotta and salmon rose. **Golden Dawn.** Golden buff. **Twilight.** Apricot, shaded yellow. **Red Chief.** Rich, deep scarlet. **Superb Mixed.** All colors.
- Any of above per packet..... .25

		Pkt.
Godetia.	Azalea flowered, cherry red. Free flowering, tall strain; brilliant color.	
Packet		.15
Larkspur.	A new strain, branching from the bottom making it desirable for cutting..	
Carmine King.	Deep carmine rose.....	.25
Miss California.	Deep pink shaded salmon.....	.25
Petunia, Dwarf Giant Ramona.	A dwarf fringed bedding strain, particularly suitable for borders because the stems do not lop over. The size of blooms and the color range leave nothing to be desired. Packet.....	.50

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST. REGULAR LIST BEGINNING PAGE 15

NO.		PKT.	NO.		PKT.
440.	Sunshine Asters. Anemone flowered. Mixed	\$.15		A new strain that will bloom the first year, if sown early.....	.25
441.	Statice Sinuata. Blue, white, purple yellow or mixed. Each.....	.10	447.	Silene Schafta. Dwarf upright plant with bright pink flowers.....	.15
442.	Zinnia, Lilliput. Crimson, orange, yellow or mixed. Each.....	.10	448.	Veronica (Speedwell). Dwarf, navy-blue variety for rockeries.....	.25
443.	Zinnia. Crown o'Gold Mixture. Whatever color each flower is overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Colors, old rose, pink, cream, carmine, yellow, etc. ....	.25	531.	Calendula, Radio. Petals are curled and twisted: color orange yellow.....	\$.25
444.	Escholtzia Ramona. A new California Poppy with frilled edge; color pale coppery gold with pink shading. Packet....	\$.15	532.	Calendula, Sensation. Double, flat flowers; dark orange red.....	.25
445.	Centaurea Macrocephala. Giant yellow flowers on 3 foot stalks; like Sweet Sultan but much larger.....	.10	125.	Centaurea Depressa, The Queen A large flowering blue Bachelor's Button....	.15
446.	Wallflower, Double Early Wonder (Mixed).		533.	Lantana, Hybrid Mixed. Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow .....	.10
			321.	Pansy, Roggli's New Giants. The very choicest, rich, dark velvety flowers.....	.50
			449.	Verbena Venosa. Dwarf, for rock-gardens and edging; color, deep lilac.....	.10

LAWN GRASS SEED

WE have for many years given particular attention to lawn grasses that would make a thick sod, withstanding the heat of summer and the cold of winter under the many varying conditions of soil, shade, and location and feel free to say that it takes several different kinds to meet all conditions and no one kind or even mixture will be suitable everywhere. We have four different mixtures as enumerated below, that will pretty well meet the needs of everyone in this part of the country. Shadilawn should be sown very early in the spring, before the leaves on the trees cast much shade; all our



other mixtures may be sown either spring or fall. The most important part of lawn-making is to use plenty of good seed, suitable for the purpose. You will get some kind of a lawn with good seed even if the soil is poor or the conditions bad but with poor seed, never, no matter what else you do. It takes experts to tell the difference before the seed is sown but

not when it comes up. Barnyard manure is not suitable to use on a lawn on account of the weeds that are sure to follow. Top soil that is not infested with Crab Grass or Chick Weed is hard to find and expensive to use. The safest way is to rake in a liberal amount of Sheep Manure and Bone Meal, half and half, as much as a pound of each per square yard and each spring, when the grass is showing green put on more bone meal at the rate of a pound to 5 x 10 feet and you will not only settle the weed trouble but have that nice, thick sod that everyone desires and so few have. On sandy soil a dressing of Peat Moss on top of the seed will greatly increase the catch and conserve the moisture as well as the fertilizer, without choking out any of the lawn.

There is a great diversity of opinion in regard to watering. Frequent watering tends to encourage the grass roots to stay near the surface. They should grow down, the deeper the better. Therefore the less watering is done the less is necessary and then when a drought comes a good soaking will be more effective. Set the mower so the grass will be left longer in July and August as a protection from the heat and clip as short as you like the rest of the time. To leave or not to leave the mowings on the lawn is another controversial question. It seems logical to advise the use of the grass catcher if there are any weeds because some of our worst weeds, notably Crab Grass which turns the lawn so brown in August, are annuals that could be controlled if the seed was gathered. Dandelion heads should certainly be gathered. From September on, the cuttings might be left as a winter protection, but raked out as early as possible in the spring.



LAWN GRASS SEED

This is our well known and increasingly popular mixture of Grass Seeds that will actually make a lawn, no matter how shady nor what makes the shade. Sown early, before the leaves on the trees get started, it will come up promptly and stay all summer. Under Maples and Elms, it is well to put on a light sowing of fertilizer three or four times during the season and a good soaking, when necessary, due to the demands of the tree roots, which usually fill the ground and will cause any grasses to succumb, but in most shady places, **SHADILAWN** will survive better than any other. 1 lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 20 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$37.50.



LAWN GRASS SEED

This is the same mixture of grasses that we have sold for fifty years with utmost satisfaction. Nothing but the highest grades and cleanest seeds are used. A pound sows 10 x 20 feet of bare ground. Price: 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 20 lbs. \$7.00; 25 lbs. and over 32½c per lb.

CREEPING BENT MIXTURE

In some localities a tough grass is required that will withstand rough treatment. On Putting Greens it has been found that the Bent Grasses best meet the conditions. This mixture has a liberal proportion of Bent Grass seed and will give that fine tough sod so much desired. A pound sows 15 x 20 feet. Price: 1 lb. 90c; 3 lbs. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$6.50; 25 lbs. and over 60c per lb.

"DO WELL" LAWN SEED

A mixture of lower priced grass seeds, equally clean but intended for back yards, or for temporary uses. 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. and over 25c per lb.

GRASS SEEDS

We carry a full supply of bulk grass seeds, Kentucky Blue and Canadian Blue, Fancy Red Top, White Dutch Clover, Bent Grasses, Fescue Grasses, Timothy, Poa Trivialis—all of the highest grades, thoroughly cleaned and all showing their purity and germination. Prices on application.

Vegetable Seeds

In ordering seeds to be sent by mail, please read what we say under "SEEDS BY MAIL" on the inside front cover page.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus seed is much sown to supply foliage for cut flowers, but for the vegetable, two year old roots are used, which are ready in March.

An ounce of seed will make about 200 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
MARY WASHINGTON. This variety is superseding all other sorts	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50	\$1.50

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush—(*Bush Bohnen*)

Beans need more space than is usually believed—at least two inches apart in the rows. Being tender, none should be planted before middle of May, but successive plantings may be made until beginning of August. Unless the garden, through long use is well supplied with the proper legume bacteria, a 35c Composite bottle will inoculate all the Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas you will probably sow and will many times repay the trouble in larger yields. Bean Rust disease is aggravated if beans are cultivated when wet.

One pound will plant 50 feet of row.

GREEN PODDED SORTS

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Round—thick; the earliest in our list and enormously productive.....	\$.10	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.50
BOUNTIFUL. Flat; long, early, stringless.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50
Full Measure. Round; stringless, prolific.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50

YELLOW OR WAX PODDED SORTS

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Flat; most popular sort in this locality .....	.10	.25	.40	1.75
Improved Golden Wax. Round; good yielder.. ..	.10	.25	.40	1.75
Sure Crop Stringless. Thick—flat; seed dark .....	.10	.25	.40	1.75
Pencil Podded Black Wax. Round; brittle and stringless; seed dark .....	.10	.25	.40	1.75

BEANS—Field or Shell

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Large White Cranberry or Marrow Bean. Used as an early shell bean.....	\$.10	\$.20	\$.30	\$1.25	\$2.25
White Pea or Navy. The most popular baking bean... ..	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25

BEANS—Bush—Lima

Limas can not be planted as early as other beans, but time may be gained by opening a three inch trench the day before planting, so the sun will warm the ground enough, and sticking the seeds eye down, eight to eighteen inches apart according to the fertility of the soil and just deep enough to be in sight. As they sprout, fill up the trench. Cracked or broken seeds will not grow. When the bushes are well set with pods put a tablespoonful of fertilizer, high in phosphoric acid, around each plant which will greatly increase the yield.

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.
Henderson's Bush Lima. An excellent bush form.....	\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.75
FORDHOOK BUSH. Large thick beans of the best quality....	.15	.30	.60	2.75
Burpee's Improved Bush Lima.....	.15	.30	.45	2.00

BEANS—Pole or Running

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.
Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homestead.) One of the very best green-podded beans	\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.60
Kentucky Wonder Wax. This yellow podded sort is of similar habit to the above.....	.10	.25	.40	2.00
Scarlet Runner. Flowers bright scarlet, pods green.....	.10	.30	.50	2.25

BEANS—Pole Lima

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.
Early Leviathan. Extremely productive.....	\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.75
King of the Garden. Uniformly large beans of excellent quality. ....	.10	.25	.40	1.75

BEET—(*Rothe Ruebe*)

Sow in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart, one inch deep and thin as they grow until they stand two or three inches apart. The greens are very palatable. Unless the earth is firmly packed after the seeds are sown, the stand will be poor.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
EARLY WONDER. The earliest in our list. Globe shaped; deep red; matures uniformly. Good for later sowings.....	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.25
Crosby's Early Egyptian. Extra early, dark red.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Best late sort.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Early Blood Turnip. (Edmand's.) The best beet for general crop .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25

BEETS (Continued)

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
White Silesian Sugar. Very sweet and keeps well.....	\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.65
Giant Half Sugar Rose. A large variety adapted especially to heavy soil .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Norbiton Giant Mangel Wurzel. A long red variety of great size .....	.05	.10	.20	.60

SWISS CHARD

Used wholly as greens. Sow the same as beet and thin to one foot apart, using as beet greens. As the remaining plants grow, break off the lower leaves as wanted until frost. Chickens are very fond of Chard.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Smooth Leaf Yellow. Stems make a good substitute for asparagus	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.25

BORAGE. See under *Herbs*

BROCCOLI—(*Rosen Kohl*)

Very much like Cauliflower but more easily grown. May be sown early in the hot-bed and set out middle of May, or sown outside in June for fall.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early Green Italian or Calabrese. The variety best suited to our region	\$.10	\$.75	\$3.00	....

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—(*Sprossen Kohl*)

A variety of the cabbage family producing a great number of small cabbages an inch or two in diameter along the stem until severe frost. Cut off part of the stem of the lower leaves to give the Sprouts room to develop.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Improved Half Dwarf or Paris Market. Best adapted for this region	\$.10	\$.35	\$1.00	\$3.00

CABBAGE—(*Kopf Kohl*)

Aside from selecting cabbage seed of known origin and suitable for this locality the essential thing is to have the land free from the so-called Club Root disease. Cabbage should not follow a crop of Cauliflower, Turnip or Cabbage and the leaves of none of these should be allowed to get back on the land, otherwise cabbage plants will form large, worthless roots and no head. For a few heads in the garden, plants are ready in May.

Sow one ounce for 3000 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Golden Acre. A new extra early round headed cabbage somewhat smaller but a week earlier than Copenhagen Market..	\$.05	\$.50	\$1.50	\$4.00
Copenhagen Market. Heads are very solid, a most desirable kind for small gardens.....	.05	.40	1.50	4.00
True Early Wakefield. Very early pointed head variety of medium size .....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
Holland or Danish Ball Head. One of the best keeping sorts for winter .....	.05	.35	1.25	3.50
Late Premium Flat Dutch. A standard variety; very large heads; used for kraut.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Finely curled; keeps well; best for boiling .....	.05	.35	1.25	3.50
Mammoth Rock Red. The head is large, round and solid.....	.05	.35	1.25	3.50
Chinese or Celery Cabbage, Pe Tsai. Can be served as a salad or cooked like cabbage.....	.10	.40	1.00	3.00

CARROT—(*Gelbe Ruebe, Mohrruebe*)

Sow thinly, a half inch deep, thinning as they grow, leaving one plant every two or three inches. Rich soil is essential but fresh manure should be used the year before, so the carrots do not fork.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
CHANTENAY or HALF LONG SCARLET STUMP ROOTED.				
The standard sort for general purposes, early or late.....	\$.05	\$.20	\$.70	\$2.00
Early Scarlet Horn. Half-long, stump-rooted.....	.05	.20	.70	2.00
Danver's Half-Long. A good keeper. Very productive.....	.05	.20	.70	2.00

VARIETIES GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Improved Long Orange. Medium long.....	\$.10	\$.15	\$.35	1.00
Large Orange Belgian. Is very large and good quality.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Large White Belgian. Exclusively grown for stock; it is an immense cropper .....	.10	.15	.35	1.00

CORN (Continued)

deep at first and deeper as the ground warms up, but three inches is the limit. The suckers should be twisted off when they get six or eight inches high and the stalks hilled up when a foot high. Shallow cultivating is important because the corn roots are near the surface. Two plantings may be made but if more are wanted, it is safer to plant later sorts early. May 10th is, on an average, the earliest safe date to plant corn, but a few plants can be started in small pots earlier and planted out after danger from frost has passed.

One pound will plant 100 feet of row or 100 hills.

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. Our own introduction of 1897 and still the largest eared, white grained Sweet Corn on the market and planted everywhere in the corn belt. It is sweet and tender and commands top prices because of its size. Roasting ears are ready in 60 days on sand.....	\$.10	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.40	\$2.50
BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. This is a longer eared Golden Bantam and grows on a taller stalk. It has lost none of the sugary sweetness that has made the latter so popular and the ears are two or three inches longer and only three or four days later .....	.10	.20	.40	1.50	2.75
Burpee's Golden Bantam. Our stock is Ohio grown and thus suitable for this region.....	.10	.20	.35	1.40	2.50
Henderson's Golden Rod. This is practically a late Golden Bantam being a cross with Stowell's Evergreen. Stalks six feet; ears medium large and often two on a stalk.....	.10	.20	.35	1.40	2.50
White Cob Cory. The earliest genuine sweet corn. Quite acceptable on the table until the later, sweeter sorts appear .....	.10	.20	.35	1.40	2.50
Howling Mob. The description of Early Giant would fit this variety and it has become popular among the market gardeners in the east. Our stock is Ohio grown and dependable.....	.10	.20	.35	1.40	2.50
Black Mexican. Old timers appreciate this wonderfully sweet corn. Many people think that because the kernels are blue they are poisonous and miss a real treat. Stalks are short, permitting close planting; medium early.....	.10	.20	.35	1.40	2.50
Country Gentlemen. Also called Shoe Peg. A late sort, very sweet; kernels deep and thin and grow irregularly on the cob.....	.10	.20	.35	1.40	2.50
Stowell's Evergreen. The standard late sort. Large ears; deep grains; fairly sweet; largely used for canning and drying.....	.10	.20	.35	1.40	2.50

* CORN SALAD—(*Acker Salat*)

Sown and handled the same as lettuce and used in the same way.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Broad Leaved. The kind generally sown.....	\$.05	\$.20	\$.60	\$1.75

CRESS—(*Kresse*)

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Both kinds of cress are used for salads, more often to lend flavor.				
Peppergrass. Easily grown in a short time in the garden.....	\$.05	\$.10	\$.30	\$1.00
True Water Cress. Grows along running streams and in early hot beds or the green house.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00

CUCUMBER—(*Gurke*)

The chief difficulty with raising cucumbers is the striped beetle and these may be conquered by early planting in sods or berry boxes end of April, to be set out beginning of June and then dusting the vines with Slug Shot after every rain. Plant out doors end of June for pickles.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
IMPROVED WHITE SPINED. This variety has taken the lead for many years, not only as a cucumber but for thin pickles.	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50	\$1.50
Davis Perfect. A dark green sort, tender and fine quality.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Improved Long Green. Late variety, flavor excellent.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Boston Pickling. Popular variety for pickles, bright green, short and symmetrical.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Chicago Pickling. End-tapering fruit of deep green color.....	.05	.15	.40	1.00

DANDELION—(*Pardeblum*)

Although great quantities of wild dandelion greens are gathered every spring, few people know that the cultivated varieties have much larger leaves and are not as bitter.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Improved Thick Leaved. The kind usually sown.....	\$.05	\$.75	....	....

EGG PLANT—(*Eier Pflanze*)

Potato bugs are just as bad on Egg Plants as they are on potatoes, so be ready with Arsenate of Lead or Slug Shot when they appear. The seed will not grow well under about 80 deg. temperature, so get potted plants end of May, if you want only a few and set them out two feet apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Black Beauty. An extremely early variety.....	\$.10	\$.50	\$ 1.50	....
Early Long Purple. Rich dark color.....	.10	.50	1.50	....
New York Improved Purple. The best for general culture.....	.10	.50	1.50	....

ENDIVE—(*Endivien*)—Escarolle

The slightly bitter taste of this excellent salad plant is an agreeable change from lettuce and is at its best when lettuce is past its prime. Endive is handled much like lettuce, taking longer to grow, but requires blanching, which is done when the plants are large enough, by gathering the outside leaves together and tying them with raffia, not at the ends but about half way up, a few at a time, allowing three weeks to blanch, when they must be used or they will decay. As frost comes the plants can be lifted, soil and all and stored in baskets in a cool place where they will keep for a month.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
White Curled. Light green, almost white.....	\$.05	\$.20	\$.50	\$ 1.25
Green Curled. Nicely curled, dark green.....	.05	.20	.50	1.25
Green Broad Leaf Batavian. Leaves broad and smooth.....	.05	.20	.50	1.25
White Broad Leaf Batavian. Bleaches very easily.....	.05	.20	.50	1.25
French Endive (<i>Witloof Chicory</i>). This variety is grown from seed sown in May for the roots which are planted in the ground under the green house benches late in the fall after the leaves have been largely removed. They are planted close together and covered with soil or preferably saw dust to a depth of six or eight inches. In mid-winter the roots start to grow and the fresh, white sprout is the delicious salad plant shipped from Europe in great quantities during the winter .....	.05	.20	.50	1.25

HERBS—Sweet, Pot and Medical

A small space in the garden may be used to good advantage for the cultivation of a few of the most useful and desirable herbs. Their cultivation is very simple, but little care being needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thick.

	PKT.	OZ.
ANISE. (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> .) An annual herb cultivated principally for its seeds which have a fragrant, agreeable smell and a pleasant taste; used medicinally for aromatic cordials, colic and nausea. The leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring.....	\$.05	\$.25
ANISE, for flavoring.....	LB. .50	
BASIL, SWEET. (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> .) A hardy, aromatic annual.....	.05	.25
BORAGE. (<i>Borago officinalis</i> .) A hardy annual used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage .....	.05	.25
BURNET, Garden Perennial.....	.05	.25
CARAWAY. (<i>Carum carui</i> .) A well known herb, cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The plants never seed till the second year .....	.05	.25
CHERVIL. (<i>Curled</i> .)..Used like Parsley.....	.05	.30
CORIANDER. (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> .) A hardy annual cultivated for its seed which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine.....	.10	.25
CORIANDER. For flavoring	LB. .40	
DILL. (<i>Anethum graveolens</i> .) An annual of aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Its seeds are used for seasoning. It possesses medicinal properties but its largest use is for making Dill pickles. Plant branching, two to three feet high; leaves very much cut into thread-like segments; flowers small, yellowish, borne in umbels. Seed flat.....	.05	.20
DILL. For flavoring	LB. .50	
FENNEL, SWEET. (<i>Foeniculum officinale</i> .) A hardy perennial.....	.05	.20
FENNEL. For flavoring	LB. .40	
HOREHOUND. (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> .) A perennial herb with an aromatic odor .....	.05	.25
HYSSOP. (<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> .) A hardy perennial with an aromatic odor..	.05	.50
LAVENDER. (<i>Lavandula vere</i> .) A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or dried and used to perfume linen .....	.10	.75

LEEK—(*Lauch*)

Much like an onion in flavor but has no bulb. Used mostly in soups.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
American Flag. A long-growing variety; easily blanched.....	\$.05	\$.25	\$.75	\$2.50
Large Rouen. A short, heavy sort.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50

WATER MELON—(*Wasser Melone*)

Plant six or eight seeds in hills eight feet apart in which a peck of well rooted manure or compost has been spaded in and when they are beginning to vine leave three plants to a hill. Keep Slug Shot handy, for the bugs. Only early kinds will get ripe here, so our list is not long.

One ounce is needed for 20 hills.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Ice Cream. Ferry's Peerless. Medium size; oblong; very sweet	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.00
Kleckley's Sweets. Large size, oblong, early, finest flavor and quality .....	.05	.15	.40	1.00
Mountain Sweet. Very solid and crisp, early.....	.05	.15	.40	1.00
Sweet Heart. Large, very tender and sweet.....	.05	.15	.40	1.00
Tom Watson. Dark red flesh of splendid flavor. A little later than the other sorts.....	.05	.15	.40	1.00

MUSKMELON—(*Zucker Melone*)

Cultivated the same as Watermelons but the hills may be six feet apart. The flavor will be spoiled if cucumbers are grown near by.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Nutmeg. Small but so early that it is sure to ripen	\$.05	\$.20	\$.50	\$1.50
Emerald Gem. Very early; salmon flesh; dark green skin.....	.05	.15	.35	1.50
Extra Early Hackensack. Round; good size; green flesh.....	.05	.15	.35	1.50
Rocky Ford. Medium early; oval; sweet; ships well.....	.05	.15	.35	1.50
Bender's Surprise. Oval shaped; salmon flesh which is very thick; large size and fine flavor, netted skin.....	.05	.15	.35	1.50
Honey Ball. Green flesh; round and slightly netted; light green skin; medium early. Fine new variety.....	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Osage. Salmon flesh; oval; dark green skin; high flavor.....	.05	.15	.35	1.50
Paul Rose. Orange yellow flesh; oval; fine flavor; best in heavy soil .....	.05	.15	.35	1.50

MUSTARD—(*Senf*)

The green leaves are used as a salad or boiled like spinach. Sow a half inch deep in rows eighteen inches apart, every few weeks in the summer if a continuous supply is wanted. The seeds of both kinds listed are largely used in pickles and the white is the mustard of commerce.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
White English. The kind commonly used for sowing.....	\$.05	\$.15	\$.30	\$.75
Brown. Sown with garden Cress for green salad.....	.05	.15	.30	.75

MUSHROOM—(*Erdschwamm*)

The chief essential in raising Mushrooms indoors is a controlled temperature. The ideal temperature is 65 deg. Fahr. but it should not vary more than 5 degrees to attain the greatest success. A pamphlet dealing at length with the growing of Mushrooms will be furnished with an order for Spawn, or for 5c in stamps or coin.

Pure Culture Spawn. Direct Bricks. Best brick spawn on the market, per brick 40c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 bricks \$3.25. For larger quantities please write for price.

Lambert Pure Culture Spawn. In quart milk bottles. In this form the spawn is of the highest potency. Per quart, \$1.50, 2 quarts \$2.50, carton of a dozen quarts for \$12.00.

ONION—(*Zwiebel*)

To grow large onions from seed, it is necessary to have light, very rich soil, seed adapted to this climate and patience to keep the weeds out. Sow thinly, one-fourth inch deep in rows a suitable distance apart. Grown from setts, onions need quite as much care but more are used for bunching before they form bulbs and soil need not be so extremely rich; they get large very much sooner also but will not keep as long in storage. In the fall we have the hardy Egyptian Onion setts; in the spring the yellow and white bottom setts. Price on request.

One ounce of seeds for 100 feet. One pound of setts for 50 feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Large Red Wethersfield. Large, flat, late variety.....	\$.05	\$.20	\$.60	\$2.00
Southport Red Globe. Medium, round.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
White Silverskin. Somewhat flat, medium size, mild flavor and largely used for pickling.....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
Southport White Globe. Deeper through but much like the preceding and much used for pickles.....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
PRIZETAKER. Nearly globe-shaped; yellowish brown skin; mild flavor. This sort may be sown early in hot-beds and transplanted when warm enough and by fall will make a very large onion, passing for Bermudas.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Grown in larger quantity than all others combined. Our standard yellow winter onion....	.05	.20	.60	2.00

For onion seed in large quantities, write for special price.

OKRA, or GUMBO—(*Essbarer Hibiscus*)

The young seed pods are cut up, and used for soups and stews. Sow thinly in rows in June and thin to two feet apart each way.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Tall Green. Grows two to three feet high.....	\$.05	\$.15	\$.30	\$1.00
White Velvet. Dwarfed and pods light green. Best sort.....	.05	.15	.30	1.00

PARSLEY—(*Petersilie*)

The chief difficulty with parsley is to get the seed up, which is because it takes five or six weeks to germinate. Sow the seed thinly, about one-fourth inch deep, early in April and cover with a thin board and you will have no trouble. Thin the plants to three inches apart. A few small plants in a pot will grow nicely in the house during the winter.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Plain Leaved. Much used in soups, etc.....	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$1.00
Extra Double Curled. A choice variety, well curled.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Hamburg, Large Rooted. The roots are used in winter.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25

PARSNIP—(*Pastinak*)

Being a plant that requires all season to mature, it is essential to sow early in May and get the seed up the first time. A beating rain may harden the ground and prevent the delicate sprouts from coming through, therefore sow a little early radish in the row along with the parsnip, which will break the crust for the latter. Sow a half inch deep and thin to two or three inches apart. Never try to raise parsnips on freshly manured land as they will grow forked roots of little use.

Use one ounce of fresh seed to 200 feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
GUERNSEY HALF LONG. The best sort to use in this region.	\$.05	\$.15	\$.30	\$1.00

PEAS—(*Erbsen*)

If you have the room, few vegetables taste so good as home grown peas. They should be sown early, the earliest in March, an inch deep at first and as the ground warms up, deeper but not over three inches. Later sowings, say July, are apt to be disappointing, so it is better to sow early, medium and late sorts at the same time, the later sorts making larger pods and seeds. It pays to inoculate the seed with Legume Bacteria, same as beans. If the pods are not well filled, the soil lacks phosphorus, and if the vines do not grow well the soil should be limed before the next season.

A pound will sow 50 feet of row.

	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.
KENDEL'S FIRST OF ALL. For many years the best smooth, extra early sort.....	\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$1.60
Little Marvel. The earliest wrinkled sort. Should not be sown until the ground is warm.....	.10	.25	.40	1.60
NOTTS EXCELSIOR. In this locality this has, for many years been the best all round early, wrinkled variety both in quality and yield. The ground must be warm to get a good stand .....	.10	.25	.40	1.60
Gradus. In some localities this large podded sort is extensively used but in others does not fill well. Seeds very large, sweet and tender; an excellent sort where they will yield.....	.10	.25	.40	1.60
PIONEER. A very hardy wrinkled sort suitable for early planting. Pods are large and well filled resembling the Telephone. The peas are large and of splendid quality which they retain for a long period. Vines grow two feet; suitable for successive plantings.....	.10	.25	.40	1.60
Blue Bantam. One of the newer sorts; heavy cropper and good quality .....	.10	.25	.40	1.60
DWARF TELEPHONE. The best late dwarf sort. Large, well filled pods; seeds large, tender and sweet.....	.10	.25	.40	1.60
Tall Telephone. If brush can be had for them to run on, tall peas will greatly out-yield the dwarf sorts. This is the leading tall variety.....	.10	.25	.40	1.60

PEPPER—(*Pfeffer*)

Pepper seed needs a temperature of 80 deg. to sprout so if you need only a few, get the plants from us in latter part of May. Set two feet apart.

An ounce of seed makes 3000 plants.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Harris' Early Giant. A new, sweet variety growing 5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter.....	\$.10	\$.25	\$.60	\$2.00
Chinese Giant. A square, sweet pepper, large and mild. A rather late sort.....	.10	.25	.75	2.25
World Beater. Somewhat thicker at the blossom end; rather early. Grows in clusters.....	.10	.20	.50	1.25
Bull Nose. A large, hot pepper used for pickling.....	.05	.20	.50	1.25
Long Red Cayenne. A slender, very hot pepper, used wholly for pickles. Makes the red pepper of commerce.....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Pimento. A medium sized, very mild, sweet variety with thick flesh .....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Red Chili. Very small and very hot.....	.05	.20	.50	1.50

PUMPKIN—(*Kuerbis*)

A few pumpkins may be grown without much trouble, sufficient room being essential and good soil also.

One ounce makes 30 hills.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Connecticut Field. The common, large field pumpkin.....	\$.05	\$.15	\$.30	\$.90
Sweet or Sugar. The small, orange yellow pie pumpkin.....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Cushaw. A crooked neck sort.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Mammoth Potiron. The largest; very thick, fine grained, sweet flesh; cream colored skin; flat at the ends.....	.10	.25	.75	2.50

RADISH—(*Rettig*)

What is a garden without a row of Radishes? They are easily and quickly grown and so much better when freshly pulled. The important thing is to have the early radishes grow quickly, so they should not be sown too early outdoors. Tobacco Dust sown in the row with the seed prevents wormy radishes.

One ounce sows 100 feet.

EARLIEST SCARLET GLOBE. The quickest maturing radish..	\$.05	\$.15	\$.40	\$ 1.00
Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. Attractive appearance....	.05	.15	.40	1.00
French Breakfast. Oval in form; white tipped.....	.05	.15	.40	1.00
WHITE GIANT STUTTGART. The best mid-summer sort...	.05	.15	.40	1.00
White Icicle. The best long white sort.....	.05	.15	.40	1.00
Long Black Spanish. The leading long, winter sort.....	.05	.15	.40	1.00
Round Black Spanish. The leading round winter sort.....	.05	.15	.40	1.00
Scarlet China Winter. A half long sort, thicker at the bottom..	.05	.15	.40	1.00

RHUBARB—(*Rahbarber*)

Rhubarb requires an abundance of rich soil and water to make a good crop. Use a liberal dose of Sheep Manure with a small amount of Nitrate of Soda dug in around the roots very early in the spring. A barrel with both ends out set over a plant will make longer stems and earlier. It takes four years for seed to produce a crop, but roots, which are ready in April, produce the second year.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Victoria. The principal variety in this market.....	\$.05	\$.25	\$.75	\$ 2.50

SALSIFY—(*Haferwurzel*)

Commonly called Oyster Plant because it tastes so much like oysters. A winter vegetable but little appreciated by most people, but greatly liked by those who know it. Early Radish seed sown with salsify will assure a good stand as it is important to get it up well the first time so the roots will be large enough. Like parsnips, they may be left in the ground in winter and dug as wanted. If frozen when dug, will thaw out, without injury in icy cold water.

Use one ounce to 50 feet of row.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. For many years the only sort used	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75	\$ 2.50

SORREL—(*Sauerampfer*)—See under *Herbs*

SPINACH—(*Spinat*)

The ordinary spinach may be sown almost any time that anything can, spring, summer or fall and is ready for use three or four months after sowing. Thin to three inches apart. The New Zealand Summer is planted early, two seeds in a group, the groups two feet apart. Being a runner, the ends are picked to be followed by more as the plant grows. A watering with Nitrate of Soda, increases the yield.

Use one ounce to 100 feet of row.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Viroflay. A large, thick leaved sort for both spring or fall sow- ing	\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50
Savoy Leaved, Re-selected. Intending either for very early or for fall sowing. Thick, dark leaves; good keeper.....	.05	.10	.20	.50
PRINCESS JULIANA. Fine long season sort for second early..	.05	.10	.20	.60
NEW ZEALAND SUMMER. Yields continuously, the tips only being used. Profitable in the smallest garden, three or four plants producing a peck each week.....	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Liberal reduction allowed on larger quantities.				

SQUASH—(*Speise Kuerbis*)

The chief trouble encountered with squashes is caused by the bugs and borers. A dusting of Slug Shot after each rain will check the bugs but the borers in the stem, which attack the running sorts can be circumvented only by causing the vines to root at three or four of the joints by covering with soil, so that, when the borer gets into the main stem and would kill the vine, the roots at the joints would be sufficient to sustain it and no damage would result. This simple precaution has saved many acres of squash. Plant six or eight seeds in a hill, the early three or four and the late sorts twice as far apart, after middle of May and the ground is warm.

One ounce makes 40 hills of early and ten of late sorts.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
EXTRA LARGE GOLDEN BUSH. For many years the leading yellow scallop variety. Large and fine.....	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50	\$ 1.50
Giant Summer Crookneck. The most popular yellow sort of this type .....	.05	.15	.45	1.25

SQUASH (Continued)

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Boston Marrow. An early winter sort, medium size; orange color skin .....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
HUBBARD. Planted more than any other for winter.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
Chicago Warted Hubbard. Rougher and much larger than Hubbard .....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
Delicious. Top shaped; medium size; dark green skin; dry and sweet, for winter use.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
English Vegetable Marrow. Yellow skin; white flesh; water-melon shaped; for summer use. Vines running.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
Cocozelle or Italian Vegetable Marrow. The bushes produce large, dark green fruits, somewhat mottled and slightly curved. At their best when six or eight inches long.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25

TOMATO—(*Liebesapfel*)

More and more Tomatoes are being recommended for their food value, which remains even after cooking. A few should be in every garden and if grown and tied to plant stakes 30 inches apart may be kept tidy. Start the seeds early or get the plants from us later and set them deep, six inches or more if you can, but clip off all the lower leaves and half the rest when setting them. This and plenty of water at the time will prevent wilting. Should the vines still have green fruits on the approach of frost pull them up and hang them up by the roots in a cool part of the cellar and even the small ones will ripen .A little Nitrate of Potash two or three times during the early growing season is of great benefit.

An ounce will make 3000 plants.

	Pkt.	½ oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Bonny Best. A very early, smooth, round, bright scarlet sort for both green-house or outside. Sow in December or January for best results inside.....	\$.05	\$.25	\$.40	\$ 1.25
EARLIANA. The earliest for outside. Smooth, red, round but slightly flattened; good yielder until mid-summer.....	.05	.25	.40	1.25
John Baer. Very early round, bright red variety, good shipper..	.05	.25	.40	1.25
Acme. An old sort, purple color, good yielder and suitable for canning or ketchup.....	.05	.25	.40	1.25
Dwarf Champion. Sturdy stalks, purplish-pink fruits, flattened and of medium size. Second early.....	.05	.30	.50	1.50
LIVINGSTON BEAUTY. Best for table use. Mild, pink, turning purple, large, smooth and handsome.....	.05	.25	.40	1.25
Stone. Best for canning. Heavy yielder.....	.05	.25	.40	1.25
Dwarf Stone. Fruit like the preceding.....	.05	.25	.50	1.50
LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Purplish-pink, main crop sort; fruit somewhat elongated at the blossom end.....	.05	.25	.40	1.25
Matchless. Large, smooth solid, main crop sort; color bright red .....	.05	.25	.40	1.25
Ponderosa. Immense size; small seed cavities; very solid; purplish pink; very mild flavor.....	.05	.40	.75	2.00
Golden Ponderosa. Like the preceding except in color.....	.05	.50	.90	3.25
Trucker's Favorite. Very similar to Beauty.....	.05	.30	.50	1.50
Early Detroit. Large, very early purplish pink variety.....	.05	.35	.40	1.25
Marglobe. A sort developed by the Dep't of Agriculture from Marvel and Livingston's Globe, but heavier and better yielder than the latter; pure scarlet; globe shaped.....	.05	.35	.50	1.50
Yellow Plum. Small yellow fruits used for garnishing and preserves .....	.05	.60	.90	3.00
Red Cherry. Used for preserves.....	.05	.60	.90	3.00

TOBACCO—(*Tabak*)

Connecticut Seed Leaf. This kind is more largely used in this locality than any other.....	\$.05	\$.30	\$.50	....
Havana. Higher flavor; used for wrappers.....	.05	.30	.50	....

TURNIP—(*Weise Ruebe*)

For home use for winter, Turnips, sown after July first and until middle of August are much milder and palatable, though not so large than if sown early. Early sown may be used when half grown, but soon get strong and woody. Ruta Bagas should be sown early and transplanted six or eight inches apart in the row. One ounce sows 100 feet of row.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early Snowball. Nearly round; pure white; best early.....	\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
White Egg. All white, oval sort for both early and late.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
RED or PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. The leading main crop sort for late; does best on light soil.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
RED TOP STRAP LEAF or FLAT. Best late sort for heavy soil .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. A yellow flesh turnip, for late sowing .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA. The best and practically the only one of this type sown here.....	.05	.10	.25	.75

Culture and Care of Flowers

IN OUR List of Flower Seeds will be found all those varieties known to be **desirable** and **worthy** the attention of florists and amateurs. Our Catalogue is arranged with a view to aid our patrons in their selection by offering the **very best** varieties of each species, and to avoid the confusion attending the selection from catalogues in which the greatest possible number of varieties are presented, regardless of their value, many of which only disappoint the cultivator by taking time and garden space which might otherwise be used in growing better flowers.

Success. With patience and the exercise of reasonable judgment, anyone may soon acquire experience enough to successfully grow most of the species of flowers; failure more often results from ignorance and neglect than from any fault of the seeds or of nature. **CONSTANT CARE IS REQUIRED** in any event.

Requisites. A few suggestions may prove of value to those who are unfamiliar with floriculture; the **selection** of the seeds, the **preparation** of the flower-beds or borders, the choice of location best suited to each species, the **use** of fertilizers, the **time** and **manner** of sowing seeds or of setting plants, the **destruction** of noxious weeds and injurious insects, and many other details incident to the cultivation of a flower garden—each of which requires care and more or less skill.

Reliable Seed. is the first requisite. We spare no pains or expense to procure the **VERY BEST**. A thorough trial of our seeds will do more to establish this fact in the minds of our patrons than any statement made by us would be likely to do.

Causes of Failure. The seeds of some of the species are very small and delicate, and from many causes are liable to fail, particularly when sown in the open ground. **IF SOWN TOO EARLY**, the earth lacks the warmth necessary to insure germination; **IF COVERED TOO DEEPLY**, the delicate sprouts cannot force their way through; **IF HEAVY RAINS ENSUE**, the seeds may be entirely washed away or the soil beaten down and crusted over, or perhaps left in such a wet condition as to cause the seed to decay. Again, the sowing may be followed by **EXTREME HEAT AND DROUGHT**, and if the seeds have started to germinate the germs are liable to become dry again, in which case they are utterly ruined.

When and How to Sow. The first of May is early enough, in this latitude, to sow most of the species in the open ground; too early sowing is a great mistake. The small and delicate seeds must be covered **VERY LIGHTLY** with earth; the finest of them had better be sown **WITHOUT ANY COVERING**, the simple pressure of a smooth board

being sufficient. Repeated experiments with various kinds of delicate seeds, induces us to advise in addition, the covering of such seeds with sheets of newspaper until they are through the ground, thereby preventing the surface evaporation, which so often causes failure, besides protecting the seeds from being forced into the ground so deeply through careless watering, that they could not sprout. A light covering of fine Peat Moss will greatly increase the stand without harming the most delicate sprouts. Very delicate seeds, such as Salpiglossis and Giant Petunias are easily sprouted by filling the hollow side of a common brick with finely sifted soil on which the seed should be thinly sprinkled and the brick kept in a pan of water until the plants are large enough to transplant. By following one of these methods, many seeds that are rather difficult to start may be quite successfully grown. The larger and more hardy seeds may be planted deeper and some of them earlier. It is a safe rule to sow most seeds to a depth of **FOUR OR FIVE TIMES THE DIAMETER** of the seed itself.

Location. A rather light sandy loam suits most flowers, and, in such soils, seeds generally germinate well. Some flowers thrive best in a rather shady situation and in rather heavy clay soils (the Pansy is a notable instance), while others do best upon light, poor soils, and exposed to the full rays of the sun; this is particularly true of the Portulaca.

Early Sowing. The seeds of nearly all the annual varieties, and many of the biennials and perennials, may be sown in March or April, under glass frames, in greenhouses, or in small boxes in any sunny window. In this way a good stock of plants may be had at small expense, and a gain of several weeks made in the season of blooming; less weeding of the flower-beds will be necessary, and, when the plants are set out of doors further transplanting is not required. Shallow boxes, two or three inches deep, and with open seams at the bottom are the best in which to start the seeds. Fill these boxes to within half an inch of the top with good rich soil, mixed with about one-fourth sand; or, if convenient, procure some fine leaf mould from the woods. Make the surface level and smooth, and upon this scatter the seed sparingly. Use a fine sieve, with which sift carefully over the seeds just enough earth to cover them. Afterwards gently shower them with tepid water, using a fine sprinkler, and keep the boxes in a temperature as near 60° as possible. Avoid much watering unless the surface of the soil appears dry. Transplant into other boxes when the plants are large enough to handle, setting them from half an inch to an inch apart. Sometimes the young seedlings are attacked by a minute fungus, which causes them to "damp off." Lack of sufficient ventilation aggravates the trouble. By first treating the seed with a light dusting of Semesan, described more fully in the back of this catalogue, the danger from this source may be practically eliminated. However, if it does appear, no time is to be lost in transplanting the unaffected plants into other boxes. In setting plants out into the beds or borders, allow a liberal space for each; crowding too many into a small area is a mistake very often made.

Late Sowing. Most of the biennials and perennials may be sown late in the summer, from the middle of August through September, and they will then bloom the following season. When cold weather sets in, about the only protection necessary for the young plants is a covering of leaves, straw or litter to a depth of three or four inches, and a board on top to keep it in place. They should be uncovered soon after the middle of March.

Fertilizing. No matter what the soil is, heavy or light, the three major fertilizing elements are Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash re-enforced by plenty of humus or rotted vegetable matter, which is most easily obtainable from the compost heap or from sheep manure. Bone Meal ranks high as a source of Nitrogen and more particularly of Phosphorus and there are many brands of fertilizers that combine all three elements in varying amounts and in the total. The greater the total, the more sparingly should it be applied to avoid burning. The seed beds, in which plants are started, to be transplanted later, should be no richer than the garden and better results will follow if somewhat poorer. Put the fertilizer in the garden before or at the time of transplanting and if plants are not growing properly later on, water the ground around them with Nitrate of Soda or Nitrate of Potash two or three times, a teaspoonful of either in a gallon of water.

Annuals, Biennials, Perennials. Flowers are classified as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Annuals are those plants that bloom the first year from seed, and, after ripening their seeds, perish the same season. They comprise many of the most beautiful flowers, and, as a rule, are of easy culture. Some of the Biennials and Perennials will flower the first season if the seed is sown early, and they may then be kept over for another year or longer. Pansy, Snapdragon, Pinks, etc., belong to this class. Biennials bloom the second year from planting the seed, and then die. Perennials, as a rule, bloom the second year, and are more or less permanent thereafter. The seeds of some of the Perennials remain a long time in the soil before germinating. Several species of the Biennials and Perennials will succeed well if the seeds are sown in early autumn.

VINES

For Walls, Trellises, Porches and Pergolas

Balloon Vine	Cobaea	Hyacinth Beans	Passion Flower
Balsam Pear	Cypress Vine	Kudzu Vine	Sweet Peas, annual
Beans, various	Dolichos	Moonflower	Sweet Peas, hardy
Canary Bird Vine	Gourds	Morning Glory	Thunbergia
Cardinal Climber	Japanese Hop	Nasturtium, tall	

TRAILING PLANTS

For Window Boxes, Hanging Baskets and Vases

Forget-me-not	Lobelia	Nasturtium, tall	Portulaca
Ice Plant	Mimulus	Petunia	Verbena
Linaria			

LOW GROWING PLANTS FOR BORDERS AND EDGINGS

Ageratum	Coleus	Gomphrena	Phlox
Alyssum, white	Daisy	Heuchera	Poppies
Alyssum, hardy	Dianthus	Kochia	Polyanthus
Begonia	Eschscholtzia	Lobelia	Salvia
Bellis	Feverfew	Marigold, dwarf	Torenia
Campanula Carpatica	Forget-me-not	Nasturtium, dwarf	Verbenas
Candytuft	Four O'Clocks	Pansies	Viola Cornuta
Carnation	Godetia	Petunia	Zinnias, dwarf

PLANTS FOR THE SHADE

Aconitum	Daisies	Gaillardia Grdf.	Nemophila
Aquilegia	Forget-me-not	Kudzu Vine	Pansies
Coreopsis Lanceolata	Four O'Clocks	Mimulus	Petunia

PLANTS FOR GREENHOUSE AND CONSERVATORY

Begonia	Coleus	Passion Vine	Torenia
Calceolaria	Cyclamen	Primulas	Verbena, Lemon
Carnation, Chabaud	Gloxinia	Schizanthus	Viola Odorata
Cineraria	Heliotrope	Sweet Peas	

PLANTS WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE

Amaranthus	Coleus	Euphorbia	Linaria
Canna	Begonia	Ice Plant	Ricinus
Centaurea	Eschscholtzia	Kochia	

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Ammobium	Elichrysum	Gomphrena
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THE MOST USEFUL FLOWERS FOR BOUQUETS

Achillea	Chrysanthemum	Heuchera	Salpiglossis
Aconitum	Cleome	Larkspur	Salvia
Acroclinium	Coreopsis	Lupin	Seabiosa
Ageratum	Cosmos	Marigold	Schizanthus
Ammobium	Dahlia	Mignonette	Stocks
Anchusa	Daisy, Shasta	Nasturtium	Sunflower
Antirrhinum	Dianthus	Nigella	Sweet Peas
Aquilegia	Dimorpotheca	Pansy	Sweet Sultans
Arctotis	Elichrysum	Pentstemon	Sweet William
Asters	Feverfew	Petunia	Valeriana
Balsam	Gaillardia	Phlox	Verbena
Calendula	Gomphrena	Poppy	Vinca
Campanula	Gypsophila	Pyrethrum	Wallflower
Candytuft	Heliotrope	Rudbeckia	Zinnia
Carnation			

HARDY PERENNIALS

Achillea	Chrysanthemum	Hollyhocks	Polyanthus
Aconitum	Coreopsis	Kudzu Vine	Poppy
Alyssum Saxatile	Daisy	Larkspur	Pyrethrum
Anchusa	Dictamnus	Lupin	Rudbeckia
Aquilegia	Forget-me-not	Monarda	Sweet Peas
Baptisa	Foxglove	Oenothera	Sweet William
Bocconia	Gaillardia	Pentstemon	Valeriana
Campanula	Geum	Phlox	Veronica
Candytuft, hardy	Gypsophila	Physalis	Viola Cornuta
Carnation	Heuchera	Physostegia	

General List of Flower Seeds

Our wide acquaintance with the trade, both in this country and abroad, places us in constant touch with the leading experts and specialists in seed growing from whom we buy direct. This not only reduces chances for error but fixes responsibility, assuring us of the choicest seeds and the latest introductions. We strive to make our list as complete as possible but of only such kinds as we know are suitable for this locality. Our friends may therefore feel sure of success with their selections under reasonable weather conditions.

In ordering, the numbers are sufficient.

ACHILLEA. (Milfoil or Yarrow.)		ACONITUM. (Eisenhut.) (Monk's Hood.)	
NO.	PKT.	NO.	PKT.
1 Ptarmica "The Pearl." One of the best hardy white perennials. From spring till frost it is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if sown early. 2 ft.....	.10	Hardy perennials with panicles of blue helmet-shaped flowers in the fall.	
		2 Napellus. Well adapted for growing among the shrubbery and shady corners; 4 ft.....	.15

ACROCLINIUM

Beautiful and valuable everlasting flowers. Easily grown and used extensively for winter bouquets. Annuals. Bright Pink and White. 1 ft. NO. PKT.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|-----|
| 3 | Single Mixed | ..... | .10 |
| 4 | Double Mixed | ..... | .10 |



AGERATUM. (Leberbalsam.)
(Floss Flower.)

One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. The various blue varieties are without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plants of this color for our trying climate. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a hotbed or window and transferred to the open ground in May. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Especially fine for pots or window boxes.

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 5 | Dwarf Imperial. Clear Blue, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c... | .10 |
| 6 | Dwarf Multiflora White. | .10 |
| 7 | Little Dorrit. Blue, with white center,
6 in. | .10 |
| 8 | Little Blue Star. An attractive mauve
blue. 4 to 5 in. | .15 |

Plants ready in May.

AGROSTEMMA. (Rose of Heaven-Mullien Pink.)

Pretty, easily grown, hardy perennial, blooming the first year, if sown early. Silvery white leaves; flower stalks 2 ft.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 9 | Coronaria atrosanguinea. Glowing crim-
son | .10 |
| 10 | Coronaria Mixed. Including white..... | .10 |

ALYSSUM. (Steinkraut.)

Free-flowering plants especially suitable for borders. Grows well in any rich garden loam.

- 11 **Procumbens, or Carpet or Snow.** Of dwarf, compact habit. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late autumn, and undoubtedly is the best white border plant in the list. Sweetly fragrant. Annual. 4 in..... 10
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------------------------|
| 12 | Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). | |
| | Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy per- | |
| | ennial; blooms the first season, if sown | |
| | early indoors; 1 foot. | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c..... |
| | | .10 |

AMARANTHUS. (Amarant.)

Highly ornamental foliage plants, producing a striking effect in the flower garden. Sow the seeds early, and set out last of May, or in June, in rich soil. Annual.

- 13 **Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat). Red, yellow and green foliage, very attractive; 2 ft.. .10

ANCHUSA. (Alkanet.)

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 14 | <p>Italica, Dropmore Variety. One of the best hardy perennials. Is becoming more popular each season, bearing flowers of the richest gentian-blue. Blooms freely all summer. 5 ft.....</p> | .15 |
|----|---|-----|

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.)
(Loewenmaul.)

Within the last few years Snapdragons have become immensely popular. This is not to be wondered at, as, whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are one of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. Sown out of doors the first week of May, the plants bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier



ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

flowering, start indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting to the open when the weather is suitable.

If troubled with rust, dust the plants with powdered sulphur.

TALL MAXIMUM

The following list comprises the principal colors of the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons being a marked advance in size and brilliancy of color as well as compactness of flowers on the stem.

Plants ready end of May

- | NO. | Flowers ready end of May | PKT. |
|-----|---|------|
| 15 | Apple Blossom. Rosy pink, yellow lip... | .10 |
| 16 | Brilliant Chamois. Rosy mauve..... | .10 |
| 17 | Canary Bird. Canary yellow, golden center | .10 |
| 18 | Cerebus. Carmine rose, yellow lip..... | .10 |
| 19 | Copper King. Velvety copper scarlet.... | .10 |
| 20 | Diamond. Golden yellow, lilac throat.... | .10 |
| 21 | Fire Flame. Dark purple and yellow.... | .10 |
| 22 | Golden Queen. Deep yellow..... | .10 |
| 23 | Indian Summer. Velvety copper..... | .10 |
| 24 | Purple King. Glowing deep purple..... | .10 |
| 25 | Ruby. Rich velvety ruby red..... | .10 |
| 26 | Snowflake. Pure white, yellow tube..... | .10 |
| 27 | The Rose. Rose pink..... | .10 |
| 28 | Wallflower. Brownish orange, copper red | .10 |

- 29 **LAKEWOOD PRIZE MIXTURE.** To all the above, we add some of the spotted and variegated sorts making a wonderful show. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c..... .10

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) (Akeley.)

Plants ready early in May.

No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine. Seed may be planted in the open ground early in spring, and will bloom the same season: or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early in spring to make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and early summer.

Columbines should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant is more generous of its blooms, or is more effectively adapted for cut flowers. 1½ ft.

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 30 | Caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine).
Violet-blue and white mixed..... | 10 |
| 31 | Californica Long Spurred Hybrids.
Brightest colors | 10 |
| 32 | Chrysantha. Golden yellow..... | 10 |
| 33 | Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain.. The finest
development of the long spurred type and
a great variety of colors. The seed is
imported by us from England and does
exceedingly well here..... | 25 |
| 34 | Glandulosa Major. This type is without
spurs and produces very large single
flowers, black-violet with white corolla.
A rare flower in our gardens..... | 25 |
| 35 | Hybrid Double Mixed. Choice colors..... | 10 |
| 36 | ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. (African Daisy.)
A splendid annual with large daisy-like
flowers of a pure white, the reverse of
the petals being a pale lilac. Easily
grown in the sun. Valuable for cutting
from July until frost..... | 10 |

ASTERS

(Schoenkranz, Aster.)

This flower is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing flowers of great richness and variety of color, in the most perfect and beautiful form during the late summer and early fall. They bear a striking resemblance to Chrysanthemums and are fully as useful for cut flowers.

If Asters are grown in the same spot a few times, they are apt to be attacked by a disease that turns them yellow before they flower. They should be grown in a different bed each year and if the seed is treated first with Semesan, this trouble will be reduced. Sometimes ants carry Aphides to the roots and cause the plants to turn yellow and die. More large flowers will be produced if the center bud on the main stalk is pinched out as soon as noticed.

The recent development of Asters in California has placed them in a class with the finest and most satisfactory flowers we can have in our gardens.

37 **Lakewood Prize Mixture.** Our customers often find that the various types of Asters are so beautiful that it is difficult to choose between them. By mixing the tall growing varieties of every color in all the types we list below such as Beauty, Improved Giants, Branching, Royal, Ostrich Feather, etc., we have a mixture that will enable everyone to have a few plants of all the choicest kinds in a complete assortment of color. We cannot recommend it too highly. Trade pkt. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; pkt..... .10

Improved Giants of California. The newest improvement in Asters. Ostrich-feather type; long stems, sturdy and erect in growth with flowers of immense size in a large range of colors.

38 Pure White .....	.15	39 Light Blue .....	.15
40 Peach Blossom .....	.15	41 Dark Purple .....	.15
42 Deep Rose .....	.15	43 Finest Mixed .....	.15

Single Giants of California. While single asters were the original form, this new, improved strain produces so much larger flowers that the similarity is not recognized. Flowers get three or four inches across with stems eighteen inches long. Very decorative.

44 Pure White .....	.15	45 Light Blue .....	.15
46 Rose Pink .....	.15	47 Lilac .....	.15
48 Finest Mixed .....	.15		

Late Beauty. This is an improved Vick's Branching type, very double and very large flowers; plants 2 to 3 feet high with stems 18 inches long. This is the latest to bloom, beginning in September and continuing until frost.

49 White Beauty, Giant White.....	.10	50 Azure Fairy. Dark lavender.....	.10
51 Peach Blossom .....	.10	52 Purple .....	.10
53 Rose Pink .....	.10	54 September Beauty. Flesh pink.....	.10
55 Finest Mixed. Trade pkt. 25c.....	.10		

Vick's Branching. From the time of its introduction this aster has been popular with both florists and amateurs on account of robust growth, long strong stems and abundance of flowers which are very double and compact form. Late blooming.

56 Pure White .....	.10	57 Azure Blue .....	.10
58 Crimson .....	.10	59 Light Lavender .....	.10
60 Rose Pink .....	.10	61 Purple .....	.10
62 Shell Pink (Mary Semple).....	.10	63 Finest Mixed. Trade pkt. 25c, ¼ oz. 50c..	.10

Early Royal. This is an early, dwarf, branching aster, growing two feet high, with strong stems 12 to 15 inches long bearing medium sized flowers not compact and still not of the ragged type. Has proven very satisfactory here.

64 Pure White .....	.10	69 Finest Mixed. Trade pkt. 25c, ¼ oz. 60c..	.10
66 Deep Rose .....	.10	70 Ostrich Feather, Mixed. Finest of the	
68 Shell Pink .....	.10	ragged type .....	.10
65 Dark Lavender .....	.10	71 Heart of France. Rich dark red.....	.10
67 Deep Purple .....	.10	72 New Fancy Yellow. Best yellow to date..	.10

Auricula. See Primula.

Baby's Breath. See Gypsophila.

Bachelor's Button. See Centaurea.

NO. PKT.

BALLOON VINE. (Herzamen.)

(Cardiospermum Halicacabum.)

73 A very pretty climber, interesting for its inflated membraneous capsule, from which it derives the name. Annual; 8 ft..... .10

BALSAM. (Balsaminen.) (Lady Slipper.)

One of the most beautiful and popular annuals, forming a cone of clear-colored and finely variegated, double, camelia-like flowers. Succeed in a rich soil. Annuals; 2 ft.

74 Splendid Mixture of Choicest Varieties.
¼ oz. 25c..... .10

75 Camelia-Flowered. Finest mixed, ¼ oz.
25c

BALSAM PEAR. (Balsambierne.)

Curious climbers with ornamental foliage. The fruit is bright orange, and, when ripe, bursts open, exposing its bright-red seeds and yellow interior. Very effective on rock-work, stumps, etc. Annual; 10ft.

76 Momordica Charantia

BAPTISIA. (False Indigo.)

77 Australis. Hardy perennial with pea-shaped, bright blue flowers..... .15

BEGONIA.

These plants rank with the Geraniums and Coleus as bedding plants, surpassing both for the sun and shade. Everblooming.

78 **Vernon.** Bright orange-carmine with deep red leaves. 1 ft ¼ oz. 90c..... .10

For Tuberous Rooted Begonias see later under Bulbs

Bellis Perennis. See Double Giant Daisy.

BOCCONIA. (Plume Poppy.)

Hardy perennial with silvery foliage and long loose spikes of flowers.

NO. PKT.

79 Japonica. Rosy-white flowers..... .15



BROWALLIA. (Browallia.)

A favorite bedding plant, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying a shade of intense blue very uncommon; grows freely in any rich soil; blooms finely in the winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back.

80 **Elegans.** Deep blue with white center; 1½ ft.10

81 **Elata Mixed.** Blue and white; 18 in..... .10

CALCEOLARIA. (Pantoffelblume.)

NO. PKT.

82	Hybrida Grandiflora. Self-colored and spotted varieties mixed; prize flowers. Trade pkt. \$1.00.....	.25
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CALENDULA. (Pot Marigold.) (Ringelblume.)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot culture; blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 ft.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 83 | Ball's Orange. Double large-flowered... | .10 |
| 84 | Ball's Dark Golden Yellow. Large flowered | .10 |
| 85 | Prince of Orange. Double yellow, each petal striped orange..... | .10 |
| 86 | Sulphur Queen. Double large flowered lemon | .10 |
| 87 | Superb Mixed. ¼ oz. 15c..... | .10 |



CAMPANULA. (Bellflowers.)

Beautiful, well-known flowers, characterized by their richness of color, and profusion of bloom. Of a great variety of form, some being tall and imposing, while others are dwarf and compact. Indispensable for the border, edging, rockwork, etc. The taller growing sorts should be staked to prevent injury from high winds. They like good, rich soil, and last much longer if set in half shade.

CANTERBURY BELL. (Glockenblume.)

Canterbury Bells. The old-fashioned sort with large, beautiful bell-shaped blooms. Single. Biennials; 2½ ft.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---------|----------|-------------|-----|
| 88 | Purple | .10 | 89 | Lilac | .10 |
| 90 | Rose | .10 | 91 | White | .10 |
| 92 | Mixed, All Colors. | 1/8 oz. | 25c..... | .10 | |

Cup and Saucer. Very handsome and much prized. The extra large calyx is of the same color as the flower and appears as a saucer under a cup. Biennials. 2½ ft.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-----|----|------------------|-----|
| 93 | Purple | .10 | 94 | Rose | .10 |
| 95 | White | .10 | 96 | Mixed. | |
| | | | | 1/8 oz. 50c..... | .10 |

Plants ready in May.

- 97 **Carpatica.** (Harebell.) A hardy and pretty perennial growing only 9 in. high. Unsurpassed for an edging to a hardy border or rockery. Blooms from June to fall. Mixed blue and white..... .15

Grandiflora. (Chinese Bellflower.) A fine, hardy perennial with buds that expand to look like miniature balloons, opening to a five-pointed star-like flower. Blooms for about eight weeks from the middle of July. One of our best hardy perennials. 2 ft.

- 98 Blue10 99 White10

NO.		PKT.
100	Mariesii. A rare dwarf form, 6 inches high; beautiful dark blue large flowers and suitable for rock gardens.....	.20
101	Persicifolia. (Peach Bells.) A handsome perennial with large, drooping bell-shaped flowers. Mixed blue and white. 3 ft. ....	.10

CANARY-BIRD VINE. (*Tropaeolum Canariense.*)

- 102 A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c .10

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.) (Schleifenblume.)

The annual Candytufts are universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produce flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely. 1 ft. Light, rich soil.

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 103 | Improved Empress. | Giant white. | ¼ oz. | |
| | 25c | | | .10 |
| 104 | Little Prince. | Dwarf white. | ¼ oz. | 25c.. |
| | | | | .10 |
| 105 | Flesh Pink .. | 105½ | Crimson | .10 |
| 106 | Rose Cardinal .. | 106½ | Light Violet.. | .10 |
| 107 | Pine Mixed. | All colors. | ½ oz. | 40c, 1 oz. |
| | 75c | | | .10 |
| 108 | Gibraltarica. | Lilac; | perennial..... | .15 |
| 108½ | Sempervirens. | White | perennial..... | .15 |

Canterbury Bell. .See Campanula.

Castor Oil Bean. See Ricinus.

CARDINAL CLIMBER.

- 109 **A most beautiful and brilliant annual climber. A strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 ft. in a season. Blooms from mid-summer until frost. It delights in a warm, sunny situation with good soil. Germination may be made more certain by filing a small notch in each seed before planting. Start the seed indoors in March and transplant, or sow in the open ground when the soil is warm in May. Very popular.....** 10

CARNATION PINK. (Nelke.)

The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family. Flowers large, beautiful and delightfully fragrant. Sown in the spring, they bloom the second season. The plants are hardy the first winter; afterward they need protection. Perennials.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 110 | Marguerite. Dwarf mixed. If sown early will flower the first season; eminently satisfactory in the garden both in quantity and color of the flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c..... | .10 |
| 111 | Early Dwarf Double Carnation. Mixed.. | .10 |
| 112 | Red Grenadin. Double scarlet; 2 ft..... | .15 |
| 113 | Fancy Picotee Carnation. Prize stock; from stage-flowers; finest double mixture of Picotees, Carnations, Bizarres, Flakes, Fancies and Sells; 2 ft..... | .25 |
| 114 | Chabaud's Everblooming Mixed. Symmetrical, branching habit. This strain is raised by a famous specialist in France. Blooms 5 months after sowing and continues indefinitely. 2 ft. Extra double mixed | .25 |

CELOSIA. (Cockscomb.)

Free blooming annuals of graceful habit and worthy of space in every garden. Very popular because of their ease of culture and large showy combs or feathery spikes. Should be sown early and transplanted in June in light, rich soil. Plants may be lifted in the fall and potted for house decoration, where they remain in bloom for a long period.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 115 | Japan Crimson. Huge combs, much cut and beruffled; 3 ft..... | .10 |
| 116 | Golden Yellow. Crested..... | .10 |
| 117 | Paeony Red. Crested..... | .10 |
| 118 | Glasgow Prize. Extra fine. Dark leaves and bright crimson combs; 1 ft..... | .10 |
| 119 | Dwarf Mixed. Shades of red, pink, and yellow. Very fine. Large combs; 1 ft.. | .10 |
| 120 | Ostrich Plume Mixed. (Thompson's Magnifica.) Beautiful plumes of all colors from clear yellow to the darkest red; 2 ft. | .10 |
| 121 | Childsi. (Chinese Wool Flower.) Crimson | .15 |



Bachelor's Buttons.

CENTAUREA. (Flockenblume.)

These include such popular annuals as Bachelor's Buttons and Sweet Sultans which are favorites everywhere, they being easy to grow, profuse bloomers from mid-summer to late fall, and requiring but little care. Silver-leaved sorts are also included which are used as borders to beds and for porch-boxes. Annuals.

NO.		PKT.
122	Cyanus. (Cornflower.) Beautiful gentian-blue .....	.10
123	Cyanus Single Mixed. 1/4 oz. 25c.....	.10
124	Cyanus Double Mixed. 1/4 oz. 35c.....	.10
125	King of Blue Bottles. Large blue, red center. Dwarf and compact. Very striking. 1/4 oz. 50c.....	.15
126	Montana. (Hardy Cornflower.) Blue...	.10

Dusty Millers.

127	Candidissima. Silvery white foliage; broad and deeply cut. Half-hardy; 1 ft. 1/8 oz. 75c.....	.15
128	Gymnocarpa. Finely cut and graceful silvery foliage. 1/4 oz. 50c.....	.15

See also Sweet Sultans.
Chinese or Indian Pink. See Dianthus.



Painted Daisy

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

(Wucherblume Goldblume.)

Showy and effective garden favorites. The annual varieties are in great demand, and extensively grown for cut flowers, making a fine pot plant for winter, and excellent for beds or borders through the summer. Succeed best in loam and rotted manure, equal parts.

Seeds may be sown in hotbeds during March or outdoors during May. Pinching back in early growth makes bushy and shapely plants. Average height 1 1/2 ft.

129	Chinese Large Flowered Double Mixed. Well-known variety for pot and greenhouse culture; half-hardy perennial....	.25
130	Japonicum Double Mixed. Magnificent perennials; white and yellow.....	.25

NO.		PKT.
131	Double Mixed Coronarium. Annual.....	.10
132	Single Mixed Carinatum. (Painted Daisies.) Annual .....	.10

Plants of hardy garden varieties ready in May and June.

CINERARIA. (Aschenpflanze.)

A favorite greenhouse plant with a great variety of beautiful colors, blooming through the winter and spring months. Seed should be sown in July and August; when large enough, put in an equal mixture of loam, leaf-mold and sand, and in December repot in a stronger soil.

133	Hybrida Grandiflora. This strain saved only from extra large-flowering prize varieties; 1 1/2 ft.....	.50
134	Hybrida Grandiflora Nana. New, large-flowering, dwarf varieties, splendid strain; 8 in.....	.50

CLEOME PUNGENS.

Singular showy plants, attractive for a background to other flowers; growing 3 ft. high and usually called:

135	Giant Spider Plant. Pink.....	.10
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CLARKIA.

This, the Rocky Mountain Garland Flower, can easily be grown in the garden where its dainty sprays of double flowers in delicate shades of many colors, make a fine display. They also make a splendid cut-flower, most of the buds opening in course of time. Annual.

136	Double Pure White .....	.10
137	Double Apple Blossom Pink.....	.10
138	Double Brilliant Carmine .....	.10
139	Double Coppery Red .....	.10
140	Double Violet .....	.10
141	Double Finest Mixed. 1/4 oz. 60c.....	.10

COBAEA. (Cobae.) (Cathedral Bells.)

142	Scandens. A magnificent rapid-growing vine, with beautiful foliage, and large white or purple, bell-shaped flowers; seed should be planted edgewise, and covered lightly; best sown indoors in March. 1/4 oz. 50c.....	.15
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Plants ready in May.

Cock's Comb. See Celosia.

COLEUS.

A great variety of brilliant colors can be had in plants grown from our seed. Extensively used for bedding, they making a fine show in any sunny spot. Best when sown indoors in March or April.

143	Finest Mixed. A very choice mixture. Trade pkt. \$1.00.....	.25
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Plants ready in June.

Columbine. See Aquilegia.

Convolvulus Major. See Morning Glory.

DIMORPHOTHECA. (African Golden Daisy.)
 NO. PKT.
 170 **Aurantiaea Hybrida.** Beautiful new hybrids, varying in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc..... .15

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.)
 In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure, their blooms are the finest. Setting them 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

Perennial Varieties.
For annual sorts, see Larkspur.
 171 **Belladonna.** (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur.) This is the freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty. A really exquisite Larkspur. 1 ft..... .20
 172 **Bellamosa.** Like the preceding but dark blue..... .20
 173 **Chinense.** (Blue Butterfly.) A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms. Mixed blue and white. ¼ oz. 25c..... .10
 174 **Elatum.** (Bee Larkspur.) Rich blue of various shades with black centres; grows 3 to 5 ft. high..... .15
 175 **Formosum.** Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white centre; 3 ft. ⅓ oz. 25c..... .15
 176 **Hollyhock Strain.** Mixture of light shades; double flowers; long spikes; sturdy stalks; new..... .25
 177 **Gold Medal Hybrids.** Produce strong, vigorous plants with fine long spikes and flowers in many shades of blue. Trade pkt. 60c..... .15
 178 **English Prize Mixture.** Mammoth flowering in the richest shades of blue..... .20

Plants ready in May.
DIANTHUS. (Chinese Pink.) (Nelke.)
 The following all bloom the first year, and are highly valued for the beauty of their flowers, which present a rich variety of colors. The different varieties are hardy, and usually live over winter, blooming more profusely the second year especially if sown in August when they start blooming the following May. 1 ft.
 179 **Alwoodii.** A new strain of pinks in mixed colors, mostly double; hardy..... .25
 180 **Double Brilliant Red.** An elegant shade for adding a splash of color to the garden. Very fine..... .10
 181 **Chinese Double Extra Fine.** A splendid mixture suitable for beds and borders. Very brightest colors. Trade pkt. 25c..... .10
 182 **Double Japan Fringed.** Large flowers varying from the richest crimson to the most delicate shade of pink..... .15
 183 **Plumarius Double.** (Double Hardy Garden Pinks.) The finest shades for summer-blooming borders. Does well in sun or shade..... .20

Plants in May.
DICTAMNUS. (Gas Plant or Burning Bush.)
 An interesting perennial bush growing two feet high and bearing numerous flowers early in the season that emit a pleasing fragrance.
 184 **Fraxinella.** Deep pink..... .20
 185 **Alba.** Pure white..... .20

DIDISCUS. (Blue Lace Flower.)
 A pretty annual growing two feet high and bearing long stems crowned with a head of lavender flowers very similar to the common Queen Anne's Lace which is white. Excellent cut flower.
 186 **Coeruleus.** Blue lavender. Trade pkt. 60c..... .15

DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.)
 A beautiful quick-growing climber, with purple and white flowers blooming in clusters resembling the blossoms of hyacinths. Will thrive in a hot situation; annual; 15 ft.
 NO. PKT.
 187 **Soudan.** Purple. ¼ oz. 15c, oz. 40c..... .10
 188 **Japanese.** White. ¼ oz. 15c, oz. 40c..... .10

Dusty Miller. See Centaurea.
ERYSIMUM. (Fairy Wallflower.)
 An annual bearing heads of flowers somewhat like Candytuft continuously until frost.
 189 **Perofskianum.** Orange yellow..... .10

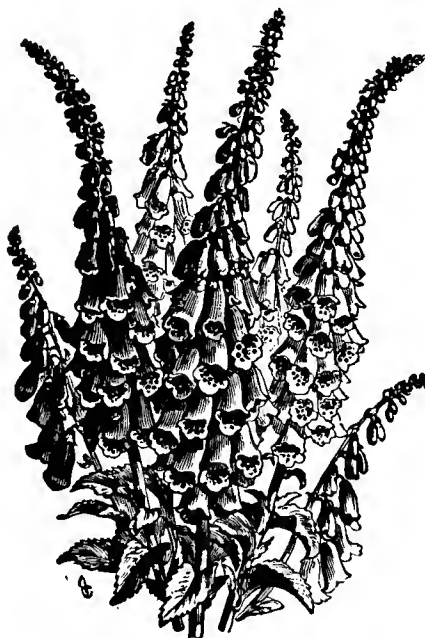
ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.)
 Attractive annuals with light green feathery foliage, growing a foot high and bearing poppy-shaped, flowers until frost.
 190 **Aurantiaea.** Rich orange yellow. ¼ oz. 25c..... .10
 191 **Golden West.** Deep yellow with orange center..... .10
 192 **Hybrid Mixed.** New, large flowering erect type in a great color range such as pink, purple, scarlet, etc. ⅓ oz. 25c..... .10

EUPHORBIA. (Snow on the Mountain.) (Wolfsmilch.)
 A showy border plant, foliage veined and margined with white. Grows well in common garden loam.
 193 **Variegata.** Very ornamental. Annual; 1½ ft. ¼ oz. 30c..... .10



FORGET-ME-NOT. (Myosotis.) (Vergiss-mein-nicht.)
 Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots, which are especially effective when grown in masses. Are hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till mid-summer. Dissitiflora comes into bloom in April, and is largely used for bedding or borders in connection with spring-flowering bulbs, Pansies, etc. The Palustris sorts do not bloom till May, but continue till fall. Succeed best in moist situations.
 194 **Palustris.** Large-flowering. (True Forget-me-not.) Beautiful blue; Perennial, but blooms first year. ½ ft. ⅓ oz. 50c.. .10
 195 **Palustris Semperflorens.** A dwarf form blooming all summer..... .10
 196 **Alpestric Elegantissima.** Mixed blue white and rose; dwarf..... .10
 197 **Ruth Fisher.** Dark, glossy foliage; largest blue flowers; dwarf..... .25

FOUR O'CLOCK. (Mirabilis.) (Wunderblume.)
 A well-known, old-fashioned, garden favorite with beautiful foliage and fragrant flowers. They will grow anywhere in the sun, require no special care and are especially useful as a temporary hedge. In rich loam, plants will spread three feet. Blooms first year.
 198 **Hybrid Fine Mixed.** A splendid mixture of all colors in great variety. ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c..... .10



FOXGLOVE. (*Digitalls.*)
(*Fingerhut.*)

Tall stately spikes with large, tube-like flowers prettily spotted. Handsome and ornamental plants for the border, preferring a rich loam and partial shade. Biennials. 3 ft.

(*Gloxinioides.*)

NO.		PKT.
199	Pure White .....	.10
200	Rose Pink .....	.10
201	Purple .....	.10
202	Mixed .....	.10

Plants ready first of May.

GAILLARDIA. (*Gaillardie.*)
(*Blanket Flower.*)

These are among the showiest plants in the garden, blooming as they do during a long season from early summer until frost. The daisy-like flowers are generally red with yellow tips. Excellent for cutting. Easily grown in any location where a blaze of color is wanted. 18 inches.

203	Single Annual Mixed.....	.10
204	Double Annual Mixed.....	.10
205	Grandiflora Mixed. Very large, handsome flowers. One of our most popular perennials. ¼ oz. 25c.....	.10
206	Grandiflora Compact Mixed. Dwarfier than the preceding.....	.10

Plants of the hardy kind ready in May.

GEUM.

Low growing hardy perennial sending up many stalks bearing fine double flowers that keep well when cut. Picking them greatly prolongs the blooming period.

207	Lady Stratheden. Fine double yellow...	.25
208	Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double crimson scarlet .....	.15

GILIA.

Easily grown annual with finely cut foliage and globe-shaped flowers continuing to bloom for a long period. 18 inches.

209	Capitata. Rich blue, in clusters.....	.10
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Gloxinia

GLOXINIA.

Exquisite plants for the house and conservatory. Handsome bell-shaped flowers of the richest colors.

NO.		PKT.
210	Choice Hybrid Mixed. Saved from a splendid collection of French varieties. Very fine .....	.50

Also Bulbs in April and May.

Gilliflower. See Stocks.

GODETIA. (*Godetie.*)

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 foot.

211	Tall Finest Mixed. All colors.....	.10
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GOMPHRENA. (*Globe Amaranth.*)
(*Kugelamaranth.*)

Well-known everlasting, with showy flowers resembling clover heads; extensively used in winter decorations. Start the seed in heat, and transplant, as they are slow to germinate outside. Annuals.

212	Globosa Mixed. 2 ft.....	.10
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GOURDS. (*Kuerbris.*)

Where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly gourds are very useful. Most will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. The fruit is curiously-shaped and ornamental. Especially adapted for pergolas, trellises, and fences.

213	Hercules Club. Club-shaped.....	.10
214	African Pipe. (Calabash.) Smoker's delight .....	.10
215	Dish Rag .....	.10
216	Bottle-Shaped. Very desirable.....	.10
217	Dipper .....	.10
218	Large Varieties, Mixed. oz. 30c.....	.10
219	Egg-Shaped. Resembling an egg.....	.10
220	Mock Orange. Shape and color of an orange .....	.10
221	Pear-Shaped Bi-Color. Half green, half yellow .....	.10
222	Small Varieties, Mixed. oz. 30c.....	.10

GYPSOPHILA. (*Gypskraut.*)
(*Baby's Breath.*)

Graceful, free-flowing plants. Flowers small, but produced in great quantities in loose panicles; elegant for bouquets. Succeed well in common garden soil.

223	King of the Market. Finest strain of pure white. ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.....	.10
224	Elegans Rosea. Pink, annual, 1½ ft....	.10
225	Muralis. Dwarf pink, annual, 6 in.....	.10
226	Paniculata. A fine hardy white perennial especially for bouquets; 2 ft.....	.10
227	Paniculata, Flore Pleno. Double white..	.20

Plants of the latter ready first of May.

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

Helichrysum. See Elichrysum.

HELICHRYSUM. (*Everlasting or Straw Flower.*)
(*Strohblume.*)

The most popular of all the Straw Flowers. Easily grown annual in any garden with rich soil. Flowers should be cut when half open and hung upside down to dry. 2 to 3 ft.

228	Silver Ball. Pure white.....	.10
229	Salmon Queen. Rare shade.....	.10
230	Golden Ball. Pure yellow.....	.10
231	Rose Queen. Rosy crimson.....	.10
232	Violet Queen. Deep violet.....	.10
233	Fireball. Scarlet .....	.10
234	Crimson .....	.10
235	Finest Double Mixed. Several other shades in addition to all the above large flowering sorts. ¼ oz. 40c, oz. \$1.25 .....	.10

HELIOTROPE. (*Sonnenwende.*)

Well known deliciously fragrant plants; excellent for bedding purposes or pot-culture. Half-hardy perennial.

236	Lemoine's Giant Finest Mixed. Best strain10
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Plants ready end of May.

HEUCHERA. (*Alum Root.*) (*Heuchere.*)

Desirable bushy, hardy perennials, bearing many slender stems of bright, dark-crimson flowers during July and August. Grow in any good garden soil.

237	Sanguinea Splendens. Dark-crimson; 1 ft.25
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Hibiscus. See Mallow.

281	Tall Orange10
282	Tall Lemon10
283	African Tall Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c..	.10



Monk's-hood. See *Aconitum*.

MORNING GLORY. (Trichterwinde.)
(Convolvulus Ipomoea.)

Extensive genus of twining plants; remarkable for their fine foliage and showy flowers. Well adapted for open air or greenhouse culture. Annuals.

NO.		PKT.
294	Finest Mixed. Imported from France; includes every color. Oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00	.10
295	Imperial Japanese. Giant flowers in many shades and color combinations and will not scatter seed. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowing or some may take all summer to sprout. Oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25	.10
296	Heavenly Blue. A giant flower of the Japanese type grown separately on account of its great beauty	.15

MOON FLOWER.

At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 in. in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. The most rapid grower of any annual in a sunny location.

297	White. (Ipomaea Grandiflora.) ¼ oz. 40c	.10
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Plants ready end of May.
Mourning Bride. See Scabiosa.
Musk Plant. See Mimulus.
Myosotis. See Forget-Me-Not.

NASTURTIUMS.

For picking for the house, few flowers can compare with these easily grown annuals. Time was when no garden was without a few, either tall or dwarf, but the appearance of black aphid makes it necessary to have a sprayer and some Nicotine handy. The soil seems to get "sick" when they are grown too often in the same spot

and the results are disappointing. The more nasturtiums are picked the more flowers will come, altho if a few seeds are wanted to pickle and allowed to ripen, no particular harm would be done. The tall kinds are suitable for training up on posts or fences, the dwarf for a border.

NO.		PKT.
298	Superb Hybrid Tall Mixed. A blending of all the various shades. Oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c	.10
299	Dwarf Mixed. Separate named varieties mixed in proper proportions. Oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c	.10

NEMOPHILA. (Lovegrove.)
(Triften oder Hainblume.)

Neat and compact, with varied and beautiful colors, blooming all summer. Suitable for beds, borders and pot culture. Grow best in a moist, partially-shaded situation and not very rich soil. Annual.

300	Finest Mixed. ¾ ft.	.10
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NICOTIANA. (Tabak.) (Sweet Scented Tobacco.)

A graceful garden plant which has the peculiar habit of perfuming the garden every morning and evening. The flowers are tubular, opening to a star at the end. Very attractive when in full bloom. Start in hotbeds in March for early flowers. Set 18 in. each way.

300½	Affinis. Pure white.	.10
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NIGELLA. (Love in a Mist.) (Schwarzkuemmel.)

Popular annuals growing about 18 in. high. Slender and pretty cosmos-like foliage. The double rosette-like flowers are nice in the garden as well as for cut-flowers. Sow outside in May.

301	Finest Mixed. Blue and white. 1 ft.	.10
302	Miss Jekyll. Large, corn-flower blue.	.10

OENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose.) (Nachtkerze.)

Beautiful, free-flowering plants, very useful for beds and borders, flowering in long spikes. Common garden loam. Biennial.

303	Biennis. Beautiful clear canary-yellow.	.10
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PANSY

(Heartsease, Viola Tricolor.)
(Stiefmuetterchen.)

We endeavor to get absolutely the best strains of Pansies grown in France, England and Germany. A perusal of the list will show the choicest varieties, regardless of cost and if proper care is exercised in sowing, the germination will be found to be high. Seed sown in hotbeds or cold frames in February or March will flower better during the fall and winter, while that sown in August or September and wintered over will give better results in spring and summer. On account of the delicate nature of the fancy varieties, extreme care should be used to start the seeds, light, rich soil, made fine with a rake or sieve being important and a covering of newspaper or cheese-cloth until the seeds, which should be only slightly covered with soil, are up, is absolutely necessary to insure a good stand.

If more plants come up than are needed, when they have their fourth or fifth leaf transplant them 3 in. apart each way, taking them as they come, rather than picking out the strongest, as the delicate plants are apt to produce the finest flowers. Protection from the midday sun is necessary to have large

flowers, and keeping them picked will extend the flowering period. A mulching of Sheep Manure twice a month and a dusting of Tobacco Dust as often, will make them grow and keep the insects away.

The Giant flowering only are listed.

NO.		PKT.
304	Trimardeau Mixed. ¼ oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50..	.20
305	Bugnot. Mixed; stained.....	.20
306	Parisian. Mixed; stained.....	.20
307	Masterpiece. Mixed, blotched and curled	.20
308	Cassier's Blotched. Mixed.....	.20
309	Madame Perret. Wine shades.....	.20
310	Pure White .....	.20
311	Imperial Blue. Blue.....	.20
312	Lord Beaconsfield Improved. Purple and white .....	.20
313	Indigo Blue .....	.20
314	Cardinal. Rich red.....	.20
315	Azure Blue .....	.20
316	English Faced. Mixed.....	.20
317	Black. True .....	.20
318	SUPERB MIXED. Our own mixture of all the above large-flowering sorts including the very choicest Pansies grown. It is unsurpassed. ⅛ oz. \$1.00, ¼ oz. \$1.75, oz. \$6.00.....	.20

NO.		PKT.
319	FANCY SELECT. This mixture is our own selection from the above list of all the rarest, high-priced varieties and is intended for the specialist. None of the ordinary colors are included but only the new, rare, unusual shades. ⅛ oz. \$1.75, oz. \$6.00.....	.20
320	English Giants. A collection of the largest and choicest grown in England. ⅛ oz. \$1.25, ¼ oz. \$2.00, oz. \$7.00.....	.25
321	Tufted Pansies. (Viola Cornuta.) Until recently, these have been little appreciated in this country. In France and England they are used extensively for borders, where their masses of bright flowers are charming.....	.20
322	Orchid Flowering. This distinct strain includes all the unusual shades of coloring in Pansies; chamois, terra-cotta, pink, lilac, rose and orange. Medium in size, yet dainty and admired for their charming markings .....	.20

Plants raised from our own stock seed, one dozen in a basket. Ready in May.

PASSION FLOWER.

Few effects are more charming than these blue Passion flowers covering a greenhouse wall with their rich green foliage and sky-blue blossoms.

NO.		PKT.
323	Caerulia Grandiflora. Blue.....	.10

PENTSTEMON. (Fuenffaden, Bartfaden.)

Beautiful and attractive, hardy, herbaceous plants, with long, graceful spikes of richly colored flowers. Succeed in a light loam, and should have a dry situation, as they suffer more from wet than cold during the winter.

324	Hybrid Extra Mixed. Fine large flowered strain. Perennial. 2 ft.....	.10
325	Gloxiniodes, "Sensation." As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia, Phlox, etc., etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, trumpet-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy and best treated like Petunias, Verbenas, Salvia, etc. ....	.10

SINGLE PETUNIA. (Petunie.)

For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position.

326	Giant Ruffled. Coppery red. An attractive new shade.....	.25
327	Mixed Giant Ruffled. Flowers of unusual size and substance, ruffled and fringed in most beautiful colors; half dwarf. Trade pkt. \$1.00.....	.50
328	California Giants. Magnificent strain of immense flowers in many shades, all with veined throats.....	.50
329	Rosy Morn. A soft carmine pink with white throat; grows bushy, 8 inches high and makes an effective border.....	.10
330	Elk's Pride. Best strain of blackish purple with plain edge.....	.25
331	Extra Choice Mixed Hybrid. Excells for mass planting, in brilliancy and continuous flowering. ⅛ oz. 25c, oz. \$1.75....	.10

Single Fringed Type

These are intended for hanging baskets and window boxes to hang over the sides. Large flowers in clear, rich, solid colors.

332	Pride of Portland. Deep rose.....	.20
333	Scarlet Beauty .....	.20
334	White Beauty .....	.20
334½	Pink Beauty .....	.20



DOUBLE PETUNIA.

It is, perhaps, not generally understood by the buying public that seed of the double sorts are only obtained by artificially fecundating single blooms with the pollen from the double. This makes the seed necessarily high priced. In spite of all possible care only a small percentage will produce double flowers, but the singles are of an unusually fine quality. The finest doubles are always grown from seed; when propagated from cuttings they degenerate.

The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double blooms. The same is true of the single sorts, the large strong seedlings usually being weedy, while the, at first, least promising ones produce the very finest flowers of the best colorings.

It is always best to sow Petunias indoors and transplant to the open in May.

NO.		PKT.
335	Double Mixed Fringed. Extra fringed, blotched and striped, fecundated with double of the best strain. ½ pkt. 25c....	.50

Plants ready in May.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.
 (Flammenblume.).

The Phloxes are the showiest and most easily raised of all Annuals. We know of nothing which produces such a continuous supply of the most attractive flowers in a most wonderful range of colors. All the tints of the rainbow are represented with all possible variations of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades. Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory. May be grown in beds or borders, boxes or vases and make splendid cutting material as the blooms last long in water. 1 ft.

NO.		PKT.
336	Pure White..	.10
338	Bright Pink..	.10
340	Bright Rose, White Center.....	.10
341	Flesh Color, Purple Center.....	.10
342	Isabellina. Yellowish .....	.10
343	Star Phlox Mixed. A novel star-shaped flower of the prettiest colors.....	.10
344	SUPERB MIXED. Our own splendid mixture of above separate colors and kinds, insuring some of every color in each packet. ¼ oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50.....	.10

PERENNIAL PHLOX. (P. Decussata.)

Hardy herbaceous perennial and quite distinct from the varieties of Phlox Drummondii offered above, which are annuals. For best results sow as soon as frost is out of the ground in spring or as soon as gathered in the autumn. The seed we send out has been saved from a choice collection and is supplied in mixture only.

345	Choice Mixed. Brilliant colors; 2½ ft...	.15
346	Hybrid Dwarf Mixed. Fine, large flowers .....	.20

A very fine collection of choicest varieties of plants ready in April.

Platycodon. See Campanula.

Polyanthus. See Primula.

PHYSALIS. (Chinese Lantern Plant.)

A hardy perennial that has become very popular for the orange colored seed capsules that dry and retain their bright color all through the winter. It is wise to set out the roots where they can be kept within bounds or they will take possession and become a nuisance. The "lanterns" will be increased in number and size if the plants are fed a little Nitrate of Potash two or three times the fore part of the summer. Watch out for potato bugs.

347	Francheti10
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Roots ready in April.

POPPY. (Papaver.) (Mohn.)

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower, barely cover the seed, press down firmly, and they will come up in a few days. If they come up too thickly they must be thinned out to stand 3 or 4 in. or more apart if you wish best results. It is well to make several sowings at in-



Carnation Poppies

tervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanding the flowers will last several days. It is also advisable to pick the old flowers as soon as fallen, which will lengthen the blooming season quite a while.

NO.		PKT.
348	Carnation Double Scarlet. Splendid double fringed flowers of the brightest scarlet. ¼ oz. 15c.....	.10
349	Large Flowered Carnation Mixed. Beautiful colors of largest size double and full. ¼ oz. 10c, oz. 30c.....	.10
350	Paeony-Flowered. Showy flowers of a globular form, resembling full-blown Paeonies. Handsome colors.....	.10
351	Shirley, Extra Mixed. Annual; a most beautiful semi-double variety; does well in any garden and embraces a great variety of colors, ranging from pure white, through many delicate shades of pink, to bright red. If cut before the sun strikes them they will keep a day in water. ⅓ oz. 15c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 75c.....	.10

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

Oriental Poppies should be sown in early spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July or August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. It is well to mark the places they are planted with a stake to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual resting period.

352	Bracteatum. A very large orange-scarlet flower, averaging 5 in. in diameter; perennial; 3 ft.....	.10
353	Orientele, Victoria. Bright salmon with black blotch on each petal.....	.15
354	Orientele, Hybrid Mixed. Many brilliant colors and odd shades; flowers of large size .....	.15
355	Iceland. Hardy, flowering the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annual sorts. They are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, 12 in. high, bearing their brilliant white, yellow and orange flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting .....	.10

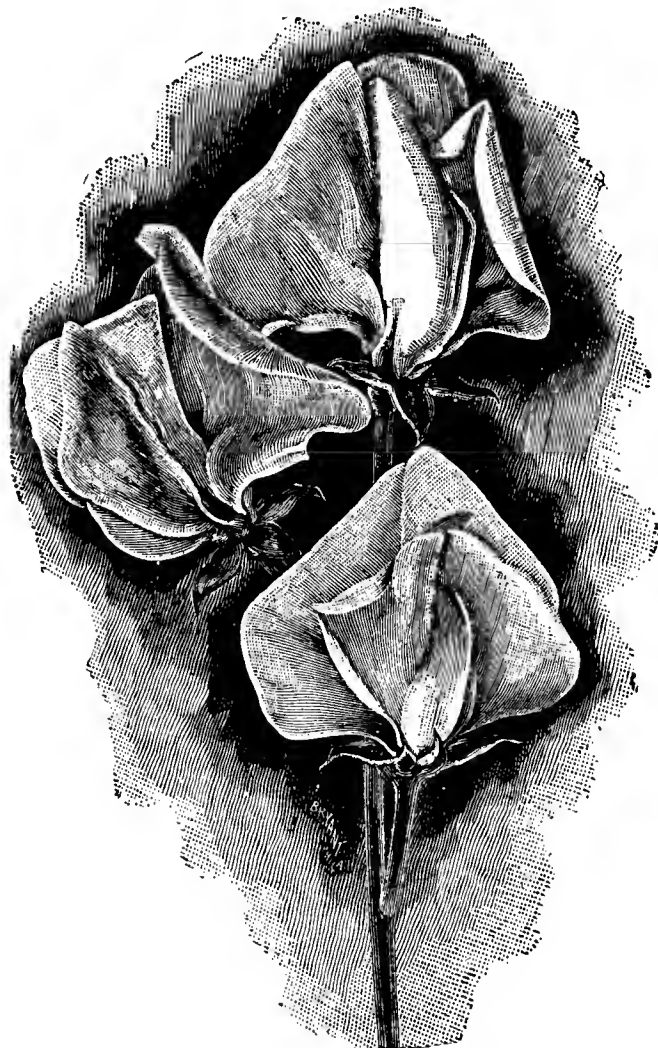
Plants ready in May.

California Poppy. See Esehsholtzia.

NO.		PKT.
	yellow flowers are borne in profusion on long stems, which with the foliage make ideal subjects for vases and jardiniere in the house. Will grow in any soil; 2 to 3 ft. 1/4 oz. 25c.....	.10
426	Perkeo. A dwarf form of the preceding, growing 12 inches high.....	.10

NO.		PKT.
427	Purpureus. The new Red Sunflower. Does not come true but can be told by the red stem; green stemmed plants will have yellow flowers.....	.10
428	Single Russian. The tallest common sunflower. 1 oz. 15c.....	.10

SWEET PEAS



Sweet Peas

Price for all except those marked thus * are 10c per packet, 30c per ounce, 1/4 lb. for \$1.00. Those marked thus * are 15c per packet, \$1.00 per ounce.

Giant Flowering Late Spencers.

NO.		PKT.
429	America. Red Flake, white ground.	
430	Asta Ohn. Pinkish lavender.	
431	Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.	
432	Campfire. Bright scarlet.	
433	Carmelita. Rose pink on white ground.	
434	Crimson King. Rich deep crimson.	
435	Constance Hinton. Giant pure white.	
436	Daffodil. Deep crimson.	
437	Defiance. Glowing orange-scarlet.	
438	Del Monte. Salmon cerise pink.	
439	Fiery Cross. Bright red orange-cerise.	
440	Fortune. Rich dark blue.	
441	Hawlmarm Lavender. Clear light lavender.	
442	Hawlmarm Scarlet.	
443	Heavenly Blue. Delphinium blue.	
444	Hebe. Large bright pink.	
445	Illuminator. Salmon orange, overlaid cerise.	
446	Ivory Picture. Ivory cream.	

Modern culture of Sweet Peas has produced so many beautiful colors and such large flowers that they are almost indispensable. That these fine new varieties are harder to grow, goes without saying, for with many people success seems to be the exception.

We made a canvass among our customers and have come to the conclusion that poor soil causes most of the failures and the unfavorable place they were sown and the wrong method of cultivation caused the rest.

Sweet Peas need rich soil—the richer the better—and it should be rich to a depth of at least one foot. Raw Bone Meal, a pound to three feet of row, is the best fertilizer, especially in heavy soil. Sheep manure comes next, and old cow manure and rotted horse manure follow, but fresh horse manure should never be used and in no case should any fertilizer come into direct contact with the seed, especially if the fertilizer is fresh.

In clay soil, three or four inches is a sufficient depth to sow the seed and in light soils six or eight inches will be better. Some people advise sowing the seed in a trench and filling in the soil as the plants grow, but this sometimes smothers the plants. Others advise covering the seeds to the proper depth at once and treading the soil down firmly. The latter method will take the seed longer to grow, so that early sowing is necessary if early flowers are wanted. By this method successive sowings may be made so that flowers may be had until frost.

Better results are obtained by having the vines away from walls and tight fences, as the plants seem to require air.

If the soil is frequently stirred and watered too often, rank vines are obtained, but at the expense of flowers. It is therefore better to only pull the weeds and stir the soil but little. If the vines are allowed to go to seed they soon cease blooming.

A mulch of lawn trimmings or similar material laid about the plants keeps the soil moist and cool and also checks the growth of weeds.

If the seed is treated with Sweet Pea Bacteria there will be an increase in size of flower and a more extended blooming season.

Our grower in California has recommended the following list as being the best of the 150 kinds he grows.

NO.		PKT.
447	Mary Pickford. Dainty cream pink, suffused salmon.	
448	Mermaid. Rich true lavender.	
449	Miss California. Orange salmon, cream pink.	
450	Powerscourt. Fine lavender.	
451	Royal Purple. Rich purple.	
452	Royal Salute. Scarlet cerise.	
453	Snowball. Dazzling white.	
454	Tangerine. Orange.	
455	Warrior. Giant maroon.	
456	What Joy. Cream.	
457	Youth. Large white, pink picotee.	
458	Superb Mixed Giant Flowering Spencers. To the best mixture we are able to buy, we add some of each of the above list. Per pkt. 10c per ounce 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, pound \$2.50.	

DWARF SWEET PEAS.

459	Cupids Mixed. These grow six inches high and make compact bushes, suitable for a border. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c.	
	Hardy Sweet Peas. See Lathyrus.	



VINCA. (Sinningruen.)
(Madagascar Periwinkle or Old Maid.)

Beautiful free-flowering plants, with handsome blossoms. Seed should be sown early inside and transplanted into the border in May or June, where they will give fine blooms through the summer and autumn. Light, rich soil.

NO.		PKT.
495	Pure White..	.10
496	Rose Pink...	.10
497	Mixed Varieties. Four sorts.	1/8 oz. 35c .10

Bedding Plants ready in May.

VIOLET. (Viola Odorata.)

Well-known hardy plants with single deep blue flowers of delightful fragrance. Used extensively for winter in the greenhouse. Good also in the rock garden.

498	Odorata Perpetual. Sweet scented, deep blue	.10
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Violas. See under Pansies.



WALLFLOWER. (Cheiranthuscheiri.)
(Gelbveil oder Goldlack.)

These fragrant flowers should be better known. Their adaptability for outdoor growth and for pot-culture should win favor here as in Europe, where they are very popular. The oriental coloring of the blooms in their rich reds and yellows is very effective. Succeed best in light, rich soil in a moist atmosphere. Sow the seed early in a hot-bed and transplant. On the approach of cold weather pot and grow in the house to flower all winter. Tender perennial. 2 ft.

NO.		PKT.
499	Extra Double Finest Mixed. 2 ft.....	.15
500	Early Flowering Single Mixed.....	.10

XERANTHEMUM. (Everlasting.)

Handsome double everlasting flowers easily dried and used for winter bouquets. Annual.

501	Annum Mixed. White, pink and purple; 18 in. 1/4 oz. 30c.....	.10
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ZINNIA

With seed supplies cut off from the usual sources during the late war, the world turned to California to fill the gap. The result brought us, among other things, the modern Zinnia. Not only have they been greatly increased in size of flower but also in color range until we now have more than a dozen. Not only that, but new forms have been developed so that the Zinnia now ranks as one of the two or three most popular and widely sown flowers grown. That all these improvements have been made without sacrificing vigor and sturdiness of the plants is gratifying because there is hardly another plant that will flower so well under adverse conditions. The separate colors enable our friends to work out almost any color scheme in the garden, an art in garden-making that adds greatly to the pleasure of the effort.

California Giant Double.

503	Scarlet .....	.15	504	White .....	.15
505	Crimson ....	.15	506	Canary Yellow	.15
507	Shrimp Pink. .15		508	Golden Yellow	.15
509	Salmon Rose. .15		510	Apricot .....	.15
511	Deep Rose ... .15		512	Special Mixed	.15

Any of above, 1/4 oz. 60c.

Giant Dahlia Flowered Type.

513	Exquisite. Light rose; deep rose center	.20
514	Golden State. Rich orange yellow.....	.20
515	Crimson Monarch. Largest and best red	.20
516	Meteor. Deep red.....	.20
517	Oriole. Orange and gold.....	.20
518	Dream. Deep lavender turning to purple	.20
519	Canary Bird. Delicate primrose.....	.20
520	Polar Bear. Pure white.....	.20
521	Gold Medal Mixture. 1/8 oz. 75c.....	.20

Giant Mammoth Type.

522	Enchantress. Light rose.....	.20
523	Lemon Queen .....	.20
524	Orange King. Burnt orange.....	.20
525	Rose Queen. Bright rose.....	.20
526	Scarlet Gem .....	.20
527	Finest Mixed. 1/8 oz. 50c.....	.20

Lilliput Type.

Blossoms an inch in diameter; plants 8 inches high.

528	Finest Mixed. 1/8 oz. 15c.....	.10
529	Red Riding Hood. Scarlet.....	.10

Picotee Type.

Comes in many colors, the petals of each color edged with a darker shade.

530	Finest Mixed15
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Bulbs, Roots and Plants

BEGONIAS. (Tuberous Rooted.) May be grown in partial shade or in the full sunlight if kept moist, may be planted out of doors latter part of May. They bloom continually from July until frost and produce a gorgeous effect. Single Pink, Apricot, Scarlet, Crimson, White and Yellow.....

Each	Doz.
\$.25	\$2.50

CALADIUM. ESCULENTUM

Commonly called Elephant's Ears. One of the most beautiful and ornamental foliage plants. Will grow to immense size if well taken care of. Small bulbs (for bedding), each 15c; Medium bulbs, each 25c; Large bulbs, each 35c.

EVER-BLOOMING FRENCH CANNAS—(Started Plants)

City of Portland. Strong growing, deep pink. Stalk grows 3½ feet in height..	\$.25	\$2.50
Hungaria. The new rose-pink. Stalks 3½ to 4 feet.....	.20	2.00
Apricot. A rich apricot. 4 ft.....	.20	2.00
King Humbert. Orange-scarlet streaked with crimson. Height 4½ to 5 feet. Per hundred \$12.00.....	.20	2.00
Queen Helen. (Yellow King Humbert.) A sport of the preceding with green leaves and rich deep yellow flowers. 4½ feet.....	.20	2.00
Statue of Liberty. Bronze foliage and large orange-scarlet flowers. 6 ft.....	.20	2.00
The President. Glowing scarlet canna, does not fade in the sun; height 4 feet...	.20	2.00
The Ambassador. Fiery scarlet flowers, darkly veined bronze leaves; height 4 feet. (Bronze Leaved President).....	.20	2.00
Beaute Poitevine. Crimson-scarlet, spotted darker. 3½ feet.....	.20	2.00
Richard Wallace. Pure unfading Canary in color. 5 feet.....	.20	2.00
Eureka. The best pure white; robust grower. 4 feet.....	.25	2.50
Golden Wedding. Rich golden yellow, large trusses; 3 feet.....	.25	2.50

DAHLIAS

Chief among the newer of these is the Cactus type with long and twisted petals, which is a radical departure from the old-fashioned "Show" Dahlia with each petal set in its place. Then there are Decorative and Fancy Dahlias with reflex petals. Pompon Dahlias, which have small ball-shaped flowers, Single Dahlias in many beautiful colors and the tall-growing, loose-petaled type with its big fluffy blooms. We submit below a list of the very finest Dahlias that are now cultivated. These are so widely different from the common garden Dahlias of a few years ago that they will scarcely be recognized as belonging to the same group of flowers.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Characterized by long, narrow, pointed, tubular and twisted petals.

	Each
Ambassador. Soft yellow at the center with salmon, amber and pink shading.....	\$.60
Betty Austin. Yellow at base, blending to rosy carmine.....	.25
Cigarette. Giant flowers on strong stems; cream ground edge with pomegranite red..	.45
Countess of Lonsdale. A blend of salmon, pink and amber.....	.20
Elkridge. Large pure white, fine bloom and great substance.....	.75
Ephraim Gill. Giant flowers on strong stems; amber, suffused orange scarlet.....	.60
Fort Monmouth. Handsome maroon color, shaded bluish violet.....	1.00
Garibaldi. Very fine red, very good stems.....	.60
George Walters. A very large soft coral pink bloom suffused with gold.....	.25
Gladys Sherwood. Pure White; Immense Size.....	.40
Golden Gate. Pure gold; petals twisted and curled; free bloomer.....	.20
Jean Chazot. Golden Bronze with a faint touch of red.....	.45
Jean Hare. Large size, shades of yellow, buff and golden bronze.....	1.00
Judge Preston. Pretty bronze borne freely on good stems.....	.60
Pink Pearl. Lilac pink with lighter tips.....	.20
The Pilot. Deep yellow overlaid terra cotta—very fine.....	.45
Tom Lundy. Flowers very large, velvety red.....	.35

SHOW DAHLIAS

This type is the most formal and perfect in shape; composed of short, stiff quills. They make excellent compact bouquets and usually outlast the other types.		Each
C. Powers. Shell pink; very fine flowers.....		\$.25
Bernstein. Large lavender flowers; good stem.....		.25
Hickley Favorite. Massive yellow, edged carmine.....		.25
Jean Kerr. Very large, pure white flowers.....		.30
Princess Victoria. Golden Yellow of perfect form.....		.20
Tillamook. Immense quilled flowers of delicate blush-pink.....		.25

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

	Each
Avalon. Pure clear yellow—best of its color.....	\$.45
Barbara Redfern. Delightful blend of old rose and old gold.....	.75
City of Trenton. Petals tangerine—reverse strawberry red.....	1.00
Elite Glory. Brilliant American Red—very large.....	.75
Fordhook Emperor. Rich salmon, suffused rose and gold.....	1.50
Fordhook Victory. Very fine lavender—large flowers.....	.75
Francis Larocco. Finest yellow, vigorous grower with fine stem.....	.60
Ida Perkins. A fine clear white of great substance.....	.75
Jane Cowl. Buff and old gold blending to bright salmon at the center.....	.60
Jersey Beacon. Scarlet, very large, free bloomer, vigorous grower.....	.60
Jersey Beauty. Clear pink flowers of good form—good keeper.....	.45
Judge Marean. Large flowers of blended pink, gold and orange.....	.30
Marmion. Golden yellow with bronze suffusion.....	.75
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. Flowers of large size. Color is deep mauve pink.....	.25
Queen of the Garden Beautiful. Lemon color—giant flowers.....	.75
U. S. A. Sparkling and glistening deep orange.....	.45
Rose Fallon. Pleasing shades of amber and russet.....	1.25
Sagamore. Rich golden yellow on long stems.....	.45
Sanhicans Bluebird. Violet; blue center, retains the violet tint.....	.75
Scarlet Lady. Very fine scarlet on a long stem.....	.60
The Emperor. Velvety maroon, wonderful flowers on strong stem.....	.60
The World. Rosy magenta overlaid garnet, with silver shading.....	.45

PEONY DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The flowers are very large, and are best compared to the semi-double Peonies in general form.		Each
Autumn Gold. Beautiful blending of bronze and buff.....		\$.25
Billionaire. Immense flowers of a beautiful shade of golden orange.....		.30
City of Portland. Clear Canary Yellow.....		.45
Jas. C. Gill. Very large blooms of a striking golden-orange on extra strong stems.....		.35
King of Autumn. Color old gold shaded lighter toward tips of petals.....		.35
Lavender Queen. Fine lavender on a good stem.....		.25
Priscilla. Cerise with a sheen of silvery white; stiff stem.....		.35
Queen Esther. Enormous, full flowers of Du-Barry Red.....		.45
Selma. Large flowered salmon pink.....		.45

POMPON

We will have ten choice sorts of this type in all the colors, white, scarlet, pink, maroon, apricot, lemon, buff and bronze at a uniform price of 15c each. List of names furnished on request.

GLADIOLI

Gladioli should be planted at intervals of ten days from the time the ground can be worked (about April 15th) until July 15th. If this is done the gardener can be assured of a continuous mass of bloom from July until frost.

The following varieties were selected to give a wide range of the choicest coloring, form and size. Every sort listed here was chosen for its individuality.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Aflame (Prim). Rose shading to bright orange.....	\$.20	\$2.00	\$15.00
Albatross. One of the best and largest white.....	30	3.00	....
Alice Tiplady. Color a beautiful saffron-orange.....	.05	.50	3.00
Anna Eberius. Dark velvety purple with darker throat.....	.08	.70	3.50
A. W. Hunt. Flaming orange red; large, wide open flowers on strong, sturdy stems that grow to a medium height.....	.10	1.00	8.00
Berty Snow. Light lavender orchid color, giant blooms on tall sturdy stems. One of the best in this color.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Betty Nuthall. Light coral with pale orange throat.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Catharina. Grayish lavender—mahogany red blotch.....	.08	.70	4.00
Catherine Coleman. Rich coral La France Pink.....	.10	1.00	8.00
Charles Dickens. Purple violet—very fine.....	.10	1.00	8.00
Dr. F. E. Bennett. Peach red overlaid with flame red.....	.10	.70	4.00
Ethelyn. Fine orange yellow of great substance; good cut-flower variety .....	.08	.70	4.00
Fern Kyle. Cream white; large and ruffled.....	.08	.70	4.00
Giant Nymph. Light rose pink, with creamy yellow throat; very large, wide open flowers, well arranged on stems growing 6 feet tall. First size bulbs.....	.08	.70	4.00
Gladdie Boy. Grenadine pink, blending to straw yellow.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Golden Eagle. Clear yellow with frilled petals.....	.08	.70	4.00
Goliath. Showy spikes of dark maroon flowers.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Henry C. Goehl. Large solid, white flowers, slightly flushed with pink; deep crimson blotch on the lower petals.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Joe Coleman. Vivid cardinal red brightened by crimson and maroon. Ruffled edge .....	.05	.50	3.00
Marmora. Lavender and gray; smoky type; eight enormous flowers open at once; strong grower.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Minuet. Best lavender in existence; strong spike.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Mr. Mark. Light blue with dark blue blotch in throat.....	.15	1.50	10.00
W. H. Phipps. La France pink, overlaid with salmon rose; enormous flowers with ten or more open at once.....	.10	.70	4.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Large, salmon-pink, heavily blotched with blood-red in the throat.....	.05	.50	3.00
Mrs. Frederic C. Peters. Rose lilac with crimson blotch on the lower petals; fine .....	.08	.70	4.00
Mrs. P. W. Sisson. Clear cameo pink of large size.....	.08	.70	4.00
Pfizers Triumph. Unquestionably one of the best ever introduced. Stems, 5 feet tall; flowers 6 inches across; color bright orange salmon with small velvet red blotch in the throat.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Pride of Wanaka. Lavender rose. A very rich color.....	.08	.70	4.00
Red Canna. Large scarlet blooms. One of the tallest Gladioli.....	.08	.70	4.00
Scarlet Wonder. Purest deep scarlet, mammoth flowers.....	.08	.70	5.00
Virginia. Flaming scarlet, large massive flowers.....	.08	.70	5.00
Mrs. Van Konynenburg. Aniline blue; very best blue variety.....	.15	1.50	10.00
Gold Medal Mixture. By far the choicest mixture we have ever offered	.05	.45	3.50

GLADIOLI—Continued

GERMAN IRIS

German Iris. They will grow almost anywhere, in the sun or shade, in sand or clay so long as the water does not stand on them at any time and they will survive our severest winters. They may be planted at any time between April and October but late plantings require protection from heaving late in the winter. The newer Irises rival the orchids in color range and descriptions are, at best, only meager. (S) means standard or upright petals, (F), falls or drooping petals. Each

Ambassadeur. Height 40 in. Giant flowers; S, smoky bronze; F, dark velvety maroon	\$.25
Iris King. S, clear lemon yellow; F, rich maroon bordered yellow.....	.10
Madame Chereau. S and F, white; edges frilled azure blue.....	.10
Mrs. H. Darwin. S, pure white; F, white, slightly violet at base.....	.10
Gold Imperial. 32 in. The best clear, all yellow yet produced.....	.35
Lent A. Williamson. 42 in. S, campanula violet; F, velvety purple.....	.15
Oriflamme. 24 in. Enormous flowers. S, blue lavender; F, blue purple.....	.15
Pallida Dalmatica. True sort. S and F, soft lavender; branching.....	.15
Parc de Neuilly. S and F, rich dark purple; late flowering; fragrant.....	.10
Rhein Nixe. S, pure white; F, deep violet blue with white edge.....	.10
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. 40 in. Giant flowers of richest deep purple.....	.25
Monsignor. S, beautiful deep violet; F, darkly veined crimson purple.....	.10

The above Iris are all extremely fine varieties and should not be confused with the older unnamed sorts.

JAPAN IRIS

Last of the wonderful Iris procession in time of flowering; but for size of plant and flowers, shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect it is unquestionably first.

	Each	Doz.
1—Kumo-no obi. (Band of Gold.) Clear purple, with distinct rays and halo of white surrounding the golden throat, the pure white standards tipped purple	\$.35	\$3.50
2—Gekka=no=nami. (Waves under Moonlight.) Glistening white with creamy white stigmas .....	.35	3.50
3—Moniji=no=taki. (Maple Waterfall.) Bright rosy crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested.....	.35	3.50
4—Koki=no-Iro. (Purple and Gold.) Rich violet purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outward in sharp bluish white rays.....	.35	3.50
5—Gold Bound. A fine double, pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold banded center.....	.35	3.50
6—Ushiu. (Universe.) Six-petaled flowers. Color cerulean blue with golden center and white halo from which radiate many clear white lines. Standard white, tipped blue.....	.35	3.50
Superb Mixture of Japan Iris Roots, good assortment, un-named.....	....	2.00

WATER LILIES

Owing to the greatly increased use of the outdoor pool in gardening today, we are listing a few of the plants that are best suited for culture in this locality. A small pool to accommodate three or four lilies will more than repay for the little work involved.

The Tropical Lilies listed should be treated as annual plants and replaced each year. They are strong growing and will produce a hundred or more blooms in a season if given sufficient root space.

One cubic foot of soil is about the minimum in which a lily will do well. More space should be provided if possible. A good clay loam is the best soil and should be mixed about 2/3 soil with 1/3 well rotted cow manure or sheep manure.

The Tender Lilies listed below are started plants and cannot be set outside until late May or early June. The Hardy tubers may be planted as early as April with safety.

TROPICAL OR TENDER WATER LILIES—DAY BLOOMING

	Each
General Pershing. Largest and best pink. Very free bloomer.....	\$3.00
August Koch. Purple lilac color. Strong grower. Flowers 7"-8".....	2.25
Panama Pacific. Opens to rich wine color changing to a Royal Purple. Very popular.....	2.25
Pennsylvania (Blue Beauty). Deep blue. Yellow center. Flowers 8"-12".....	2.00
Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. Lavender blue. Very large flowers.....	1.50
Mrs. Geo. Pring. Pure white. Prolific bloomer. Flowers 8"-10".....	1.50
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Rich rose pink. Yellow center. Large flowers.....	2.00

NIGHT BLOOMING TENDER LILIES

	Each
Juno. Pure white. Saffron center, 8"-12" across.....	\$2.00
Bissett. Rose pink. Cup shaped. 8"-10" across.....	1.50
Omarana. Variegated pink. Very popular and large.....	1.50

We are also able to supply a few packages of the tender lily seed. These may be started during the winter in a small dish of soil covered with a few inches of water, and kept in a warm light place. These will bloom in about five months from seed.

Blue Zanzibar Water Lily Seed. Day Bloomer. 10 seeds. Package.....	.35
Mixed Day and Night Bloomers. 15-20 seeds. Package.....	.25

HARDY WATER LILIES

Strong dormant tubers which take the same general culture as the Tender Lilies. However they may be left in the pool all winter if well covered with water.

	Each
Alba Candidissima. Flowers large and pure white.....	\$1.00
Attraction. Rare variety, blooms 6 to 8 inches across; rich deep crimson, bright orange center	3.50
Comanche. Open to apricot, changing to copper bronze. Very popular.....	2.00
Gladstoniana. Brilliant pure white; cup shaped bloom.....	1.50
Gloriosa. Red. Very large and fine. Fragrant.....	3.00
James Brydon. Rosy crimson. Very free grower.....	3.00
Laydekerie Lilacina. Lilac tinted; large flowers.....	2.50
Marliaca Chromotella. Bright canary yellow, 4 to 6 inches across.....	1.00
Marliaca Rose. Blooms soft rose pink.....	2.50
Odorata Rose Arey. Deep cerise pink. Very large and fragrant.....	1.50
Odorata W. B. Shaw. Flesh pink; large flowers.....	1.00
Paul Hariot. Orange changing to red through three days. Unique.....	2.50
Sunrise. Flowers clear yellow of the largest size.....	3.50
Nelumbium Speciosum. (Egyptian Lotus.) Flowers large; deep pink.....	1.50

In addition to the lilies it is well to have a few edging plants to give variety and naturalness to the pool. Most of the plants are potted and can be lifted and kept indoors in the winter.

Giant Arrowhead. Arrow shaped leaves, 1 to 3 ft. tall. Flowers spike-shaped and white. 3 for	\$1.00
Graceful Cat-Tail. Smaller tails than the common type and not so tall. Height about 4 ft. Excellent background plant. 2 for.....	.50
Imperial Taro. Similar to the Arrowheads with variegated leaves. Makes a good centerpiece for pools. Each.....	1.00
Papyrus. Triangular stalks 5 to 8 ft. tall. Good background for the larger pools. 3 for	1.00
Parrot Feather. Long trailing feathery stems of bright green. Very effective for corner planting or trailing over a fountain. 3 for.....	.50
Primrose Creeper. A rapid growing semi-aquatic vine, leaves waxy green; flowers bright yellow. 3 for.....	.50
Variegated Sweet Flag. Long variegated saber-like leaves, 1½ to 2 ft. tall. Hardy 3 for	1.00
Umbrella Palm. Good background plant with fine stalks and leaves resembling the ribs of an umbrella. 3 for.....	1.00
Dwarf Umbrella Palm. Dwarf form of the above. Excellent for tub culture. 3 for...	1.00
Water Poppy. A submerged plant with floating leaves; flowers yellow and poppy shaped. 3 for .....	.50

All the above aquatic plants must be ordered in advance. They are very perishable and cannot be kept in stock for any length of time. However we can supply them on 2 or 3 days notice.

LILIES

Lilies thrive best in a rich, moist soil. Most varieties should be planted at least six inches deep and an inch or two deeper if of the Speciosum variety. When planted the bulbs should rest upon an inch of sand and about the same quantity should surround the bulbs on all sides. A light covering of leaves or litter should be spread when the ground freezes.

	Each	Doz.
Auratum (Gold Banded). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large, graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July, September.....	\$.40	\$4.00
Batemanni (Turks Cap) . Color reddish orange.....	.50	5.00
Henryi (Yellow Speciosum). Deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown.....	.50	5.00
Regale (Myriophyllum). The large trumpet-shaped, delicately scented flowers, are ivory-white, shaded pink, tinged with canary-yellow at the base of the petals .....	.30	3.00
Speciosum Album . Pure white with a green band traversing the center of each petal .....	.40	4.00
Speciosum Rubrum . With ruby spots distributed over a broad expanse of white .....	.40	4.00
Superbum . A beautiful, native variety, bright, reddish-orange, spotted.....	.25	2.50
Tigrinum Splendens . Bright orange-red, spotted with black.....	.25	2.50
Tigrinum Flore Plena . Bright orange-scarlet, spotted black.....	.30	3.00
Umbellatum Grandiflorum . Coppery-orange, bell shaped flowers.....	.30	3.00

PAEONIES

The cultural requirements of the Paeony are few and simple: A sunny position; a deep, rich soil and a plentiful supply of water during the growing season.

We offer only whole roots as we do not handle "divisions" or "eyes". The planting of whole roots means the saving of two or three years in securing perfect blooms.

Varieties and prices on application.

TUBEROSES

The bulbs grow in any garden soil, but should be planted where the sun can reach them all day and with the tops out.

	Doz.	Per 100
Double Pearl . First size and quality. 3 for 25c.....	\$.75	\$5.50

POT GROWN BEDDING PLANTS

For further descriptions see under Flower Seed List.

	Each	Doz.
AGERATUM . Blue annual useful for bedding; in bloom throughout the summer	\$.10	\$1.00
ALYSSUM . One of the best known annuals, flowers all summer.....	.10	.75
ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon) In separate colors.....	.10	1.00
ASTERS . Admirable for vases and table decorations. Pot grown.....	.....	.75
CALENDULA . Disc-like double flowers, in shades of yellow and orange.....	.10	1.00
COLEUS . Unsurpassed for bedding; beautifully colored foliage.....	.10	1.00
COSMOS . Giant flowering. Red, pink or white.....	.10	.75
DAISY, ENGLISH . Hardy, pink and white, fine for bordering.....	.....	.40
GERANIUMS . Standard sorts such as S. A. Nutt, Madame Barney, etc. Each 35c to 50c.		
GERMAN STOCK . Spikes of fragrant flowers; fine for cutting.....	.15	1.50
HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flowers) . Double flowers of brilliant colors.....	.10	1.00
HELIOTROPE . Excellent for bedding, very fragrant, fine for cutting.....	.15	1.50
LANTANA . Half-hardy perennial with blossoms resembling Verbenas.....	.20	2.00

POT GROWN BEDDING PLANTS (Continued)

	Each	Doz.
LARKSPUR, ANNUAL. Blue, Carmine, Pink and White.....	.10	.75
LEMON VERBENA. Very fragrant foliage.....	.25	2.50
LOBELIA. Beautiful blue, for borders, window boxes and hanging baskets....	.10	1.00
MARIGOLD. Blooms continually	\$.10	\$1.00
PANSY. Strong, well-grown plants in bloom, in the greatest possible variety of colors .....	....	.40
PETUNIA. Rosy Morn and Balcony Fringed.....	.10	1.00
PETUNIA. Cal. Giants. From 2½ inch pots, each 10c; 3 inch.....	.25	2.50
SALVIA. Long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. From 2½ inch pots, each 10c; 3-inch .....	.15	1.50
SALPIGLOSSIS. Yellow, crimson and purple.....	.10	1.00
VERBENA. Heads of brilliant, colored flowers.....	.10	.75
WALLFLOWER. Sweetly scented flowers in the early spring. Colors are the various shades of reds and yellows.....	.15	1.50
ZINNIAS; Giant Flowering. All colors.....	.10	1.00

VEGETABLE PLANTS

As usual we will have a large supply of all kinds of Vegetable Plants such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato, Egg and Pepper Plants, Strawberry and Sweet Potato Vines at reasonable prices. As far as possible, these are raised from our own stock seed of the best varieties for home use and they may be relied upon. Ready in May and June.

VINES

	Each	Doz.
Boston Ivy. (Ampelopsis Veitchii.) Perfectly hardy and able to cling to brick or stone walls; strong 2-year roots. Ready in March. Each 50c. Pot Grown Boston Ivy, in leaf, ready in June.....	\$.75	....
Celastrus Scandens. (Bittersweet.) Handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. 2 year.....	.45	....
Cinnamon Vine. Beautiful glossy leaves.....	.15	\$1.25
Clematis Paniculata. (Japanese Clematis.) A perfectly hardy vine. Blossoms white, fragrant, and so abundant as to suggest a cloud. Out of two inch pots. Each 15c; 2 for 25c. 2 year Roots, each 40c.		
Dutchman's Pipe. (Aristolochia Sipho.) A hardy vine with large heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers resembling miniature pipes. Strong dormant plants in March.....	.75	....
Honeysuckle. (Hall's). White, fragrant flowers. Perfectly hardy and foliage is retained very late. Two year old Dormant Roots 40c each; Plants out of pots, each 15c; 2 for 25c.		
Madeira Vine. A rapid-climbing plant, having beautiful, wax-like leaves and feathery white flowers, with a delicious fragrance resembling mignonette. Ready in April. 2 for 25c.....	.15	....
Moonflower Vine. Flowers, immense in size and pure white, open at night, and are delicately fragrant. Grows best in the sun, and requires rich soil and plenty of water. 2 for 25c.....	.15	....

POLYGONUM AUBERTI

	Each	Doz.
It is almost unbelievable that a hardy vine could grow so fast and so far in the first season, and the second and later seasons only increase one's wonder. In June and again in August the vine produces masses of fronds of tiny white flowers in such profusion as to almost hide the leaves.....	\$.65	....

WISTERIA VINES

	Each	Doz.
Purple Wisterias have a place no other vine can fill; two year roots.....	\$.75	....

HARDY PLANTS

	Each	Doz.
For further descriptions see under Flower Seed List.		
ACHILLEA (The Pearl). Pure white flowers, fine in the cemetery. 2 feet high.	\$.15	\$1.50
ACONITUM (Monkshood). Deep blue flowers of branching habit.....	.25	2.50
ALYSSUM (Saxatile Compactum). Masses of yellow flowers in May.....	.15	1.50
ANEMONE (Japonica, White or Pink.) Autumn flowering plants.....	.20	2.00
ANCHUSA ITALICA (Dropmore Variety). Gentian-blue.....	.15	1.50
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). The most varied and delicate combinations of color.	.15	1.50
ARTEMESIA (Wormwood). Large, branching panicles of creamy white flower-heads .....	.15	1.50
ASTERS, Hardy. Masses of blooms throughout the fall.....	.15	1.50
BAPTISA. Australis. Racemes of indigo-blue flowers in mid-summer.....	.15	1.50
BOLTONIA. Latisquama. Large sprays of lavender-pink flowers.....	.15	1.50
CAMPANULA (Calycanthemum). Large cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers.....	.20	2.00
CAMPANULA (Medium Canterbury Bells). One of the most popular biennials.	.20	2.00
CAMPANULA (Pyramidalis). Forms a perfect pyramid, crowded with large blue flowers .....	.20	2.00
CANDYTUFT (Annual Iberis). Fine for massing in beds or borders or cutting..	.20	2.00
CENTAUREA MONTANA. Flowers of violet blue from July to September....	.15	1.50
CHRYSANTHEMUM. White, Red, Pink and Yellow. Last splendidly when cut and will remain in bloom outside after other flowers have been killed by frost .....	.15	1.50
COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. Flowers of rich golden-yellow during the entire summer .....	.15	1.50
SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). Blossoms 4½ to 5 inches across; white.....	.15	1.50
DELPHINIUM (Belladonna). Large spikes of the most delicate turquoise-blue.	.15	1.50
DELPHINIUM (Bellamosa). A very dark blue variety.....	.15	1.50
DELPHINIUM (Gold Medal Hybrids). Grand assortment of colors.....	.15	1.50
DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Spice or Border Pink). Flowers strongly clove-scented .....	.15	1.50
DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). Heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive .....	.40	3.50
DICENTRA (Formosa) (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A low-growing species; showy pink flowers.....	.25	2.50
DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Bloom profusely during June and July.....	.20	2.00
FORGET-ME-NOT. The ever-blooming variety.....	.20	2.00
FUNKIA VARIEGATA. Flowers lilac; leaves a deep green, striped yellow....	.20	2.00
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower). The large brown center is surrounded with scarlet or crimson rings, with an outer border of orange or yellow .....	.15	1.50
GEUM COCCINEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw). With large double flowers of a fiery red .....	.15	1.50
GYSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Cloud-like sprays of minute white flowers....	.15	1.50
HELIOPSIS EXCELSA. Chrome-yellow bleaching to clear yellow as flower matures .....	.20	2.00
HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGI (Yellow Day Lily).....	.20	2.00
HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. Graceful spikes of bloom much prized for cutting.	.25	2.50
MALLOW MARVELS. New varieties, with the richest colors; enormous flowers .....	.15	1.50
HOLLYHOCK. All colors .....	.15	1.50
IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). Handsome evergreen foliage; white flowers.....	.15	1.50
LAVENDER. Deliciously fragrant perennial.....	.20	2.00
LATHYRUS (Hardy Sweet Pea). Free-flowing perennial climber.....	.15	1.50
LIATRIS (Blazing Star). Tall rocket-like spikes of rosy purple flowers.....	.15	1.50
LOBELIA CARDINALIS. Long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers.....	.20	2.00
LUPINES, HARDY. Large spikes of Pink, Blue and White flowers.....	.25	2.50
LYCHNIS (Jerusalem Cross). Bunches of bright scarlet flowers, 2 to 3 feet....	.15	1.50
MONARDA ROSEA (Bee Balm). Bright Rose colored flowers with aromatic foliage .....	.15	1.50
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Beautiful, yellow blooms from June to September .....	.20	2.00
POPPY (Iceland). Flowers ranging from white to deep orange-scarlet.....	.20	2.00
POPPY (Oriental). Gigantic orange-scarlet flowers.....	.20	2.00
POPPY (Bracteatum). An attractive shade of crimson.....	.20	2.00
HARDY PHLOX. Magnificent spikes of showy Pink, White and Red flowers year after year, with comparatively little care.....	.20	2.00
PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pinks). Mass of pink blooms in early spring.....	.20	2.00
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon-Head). Mid-summer flowering perennial, forming bushes 4 to 6 feet high, bearing spikes of pink and white flowers.....	.15	1.50
PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell Flower). Large blue flowers in July and August..	.20	2.00

HARDY PLANTS (Continued)

	Each	Doz.
PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). Foliage fine cut and attractive. Flowers in shades of pink, crimson and white.....	\$.20	\$2.00
PRIMULA VERIS (English Primrose). Plant them in rich, well-drained soil in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery.....	.20	2.00
GOLDEN GLOW. Carries its bright yellow flowers from early summer until frost .....	.15	1.50
SALVIA AZUREA. Pretty sky-blue flowers in August and September.....	.20	2.00
SCABIOSA. Large lavender blue flowers borne on long stems.....	.20	2.00
SEDUM SPECTABILE. Rose-colored flowers in immense heads during the late fall .....	.20	2.00
STATICE (Sea Lavender). A graceful plant for the border or rockery, with large, spreading panicles of small "everlasting" flowers.....	.20	2.00
STOKESIA. Deep lavender-blue aster-like flowers, 4 inches in diameter.....	.20	2.00
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus). Free-flowering perennial, producing splendid effects, with their rich and varied flowers.....	.15	1.50
TRITOMA PFITZERI (Red Hot Poker). Rich brilliant orange, very fine.....	.20	2.00
TROLLIUS. Mammoth bright yellow flowers, May to August.....	.40	4.00
YUCCA (Filamentosa). Tall spikes of fragrant creamy flowers appear in June and July. ....	.25	2.50

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

ALMOND...Double Pink. The very double, rose colored flowers are borne in the greatest profusion, 18/24 in. size.....	Each \$.40
ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Blooms in August and September. Has great quantities of brightly colored flowers, 24/36 in. size.....	.35
JAPANESE RED-LEAVED BARBERRY. It is thoroughly hardy and the foliage is a rich bronze red, becoming brighter and handsomer as the season advances. To have the coloring at its best this should be planted in full sunlight, 12/15 in., 10 for \$2.00.....	.25
JAPANESE BARBERRY (Berberis Thunbergii). The hardiest and most valuable of this family; a hedge plant that will turn man or beast by its density of growth and its numerous thorns, 15/18 in. Each 25c; 10—\$2.00; 18/24 in., each 35c; 10—\$3.00.	
BUDDLEYA (Butterfly Bush). Many know it as the Summer Flowering Lilac. In its prime during July and August. Two year plants.....	.35
CALYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice). Its straight shoots covered with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, red flowers that are spicily fragrant. 15/18 in. size.....	.35
CYDONIA (Japan Quince). Bright scarlet flowers in early spring. 18/24 in.....	.35
DEUTZIA (Gracillis). Dwarf growing, pure white flowers in May. 12/15 in.....	.35
DEUTZIA (Lemoinei). Large flowers of pure white, borne in cone-shaped heads. 18/24 in. ....	.35
DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester). Flowers large double white. 2/3 feet.....	.35
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). <i>Suspensa.</i> Long drooping branches covered with yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in April. 2/3 feet.....	.45
FORSYTHIA (Fortunei). Before any tree or shrub shows a leaf these strong, erect plants show glorious masses of golden-yellow flowers. 2/3 feet.....	.35
BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Tartarica Alba). Flowers blush white. 2/3 feet.....	.35
BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Tartarica Rubra). Flowers deep rose pink. 2/3 feet.....	.35
HYDRANGEA (Japanese or Paniculata). Immense heads of white blooms that turn brown in the fall and remain thus for months in the house as a winter bouquet. 18/24 in. ....	.30
HYDRANGEA (Arborescens or Snowball Hydrangea). Makes a wonderful display all through July to September. 18/24 in.....	.30
HYDRANGEA (Tree Form). 3 to 4 feet.....	.75
LILAC (Syringa Vulgaris). 2/3 feet. Purple 30c; White.....	.45
MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus coronarius). Orange-scented, creamy-white flowers in May and June. 2/3 ft. plants.....	.35
MOCK ORANGE (Coronarius grandiflorus). Larger more conspicuous white flowers than the preceding. 2/3 ft. plants.....	.35
MOCK ORANGE (Virginalis). A magnificent new variety. The flowers are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest blooming season. 1½/2 ft.....	.40
PRIVET (Californian). The most popular of the privets, foliage dark green; grows rapidly. 18/24 in. plants. Ten—\$1.00; 100—\$6.00. 24/30 in. plants, ten—\$1.20; 100—\$8 00.	
SNOWBERRY (S. Racemosus). Inconspicuous rose colored flowers in June and July, followed by, large clustered, milk white fruits. 2/3 feet.....	.35
INDIAN CURRANT (S. Vulgaris). Similar to the Racemosus except that its fruits are red. 2/3 feet.....	.35

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (Continued)

	Each
SPIREA (Anthony Waterer). This is one of the best dwarf red-flowering shrubs. 15/18 in. plants.....	.25
SPIREA (Douglasi). Upright in growth. Bears spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July. 2/3 feet.....	.35
SPIREA (Thunbergii). The white flowers appear in great numbers very early in the spring. 18/24 in. ....	.30
SPIREA (Van Houttei). (Bridal Wreath). The pure white flowers appear in early summer. Very hardy. 2/3 ft. plants.....	.20
WEIGELA (Rosea). Great quantities of pink flowers, appear in May, June and July. 2 to 3 ft. plants.....	.40
WEIGELA (Eva Rathke). Attractive flowers of deep carmine. 18/24 in.....	.45

HARDY ROSES

Roses should be planted in rich, well prepared soil, preferably clay loam, fertilized with well rotted manure or bone meal. They should be given thorough, but shallow cultivation. The best results can be obtained when planted in the open sunlight. All Roses are benefitted by winter protection, by banking about the plant with earth or covering with a light mulch of leaves or peat moss. Roses should be trimmed in the spring before growth starts, shaping the plant and removing all canes that have become weakened by blooming. The health and vigor of the plant can be improved by removing the dead flowers during the summer.

To counteract any damage to the leaves by worms use Arsenate of Lead; for aphids, thrip, or red spider, use Nicotine; and for fungus use Bordeaux Mixture or Sulphur.

HYBRID TEA ROSES (Everblooming or Monthly Roses)

- Betty Uprichard.** Blend of carmine, with coppery orange
C. K. Douglas. Scarlet flushed with velvety crimson
Dame Edith Helen. A magnificent fragrant, full bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color.
Edel. Large bloom of purest white with ivory base.
Etoile De France. Garnet red cup, center of vivid cerise
Gruss An Teplitz. Color scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant.
Lady Alice Stanley. Coral rose suffused pink
Los Angeles. Flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with gold at the base of the petals. The blossoms are very fragrant and of lasting color.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. A glorious commingling of terra cotta bronze, geranium red and dull copper; fine, long, pointed buds of coral red and yellow.
Mme. Butterfly. Charming bright pink, shaded apricot and gold.
Mrs. A. Ward. Deep orange yellow shading to cream
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Clear pink shading to salmon pink
Mrs. W. C. Miller. Delicate pearl with salmon shading
Pink Pearl. Bright rose pink with salmon base, and red suffusion slightly accented at the margin.
Radiance. Rose with shades of opal and copper
Souv. De Claudus Pernet. Sunflower-yellow, very fine
William F. Dreer. Soft, silvery shell pink.
Any of above two-year field grown plants \$.50 each, set 12 for..... \$5.00
- Etoile De Holland.** Brilliant crimson red
Joanna Hill. Clear yellow with orange yellow heart
Mrs. Erk Penbroke Thom. Yellow center, clear lemon color
President Herbert Hoover. Cerise pink, flamed with yellow, orange and scarlet.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Golden yellow, stained outside with red.
Talisman. Gold, apricot, yellow, deep pink and old rose
Wilhelm Kordes. Exquisite golden yellow flushed with orange and copper red.
Any of above, 2 year field grown plants \$.65 each, set 12 for..... \$6.50

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

American Beauty. Color a pleasing rose-pink; of splendid form, a strong, healthy vigorous grower.	\$.40
American Pillar. A single flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, of a lovely shade of pink with clear white eyes and clusters of yellow stamens...	.40
Doctor Van Fleet. Large flowers resembling Tea Roses of flesh-tinted white on very long stems .....	.40
Mary Wallace. A new Pillar Rose type. Flowers well-formed, semi-double, bright clear rose-pink and salmon. Flowers generally exceed 4 inches in diameter. Very hardy .....	.40
Paul's Scarlet Climber. A brilliant, vivid scarlet which is maintained from bud until the petals fall. Medium in size, in clusters of from three to six flowers each.....	.40
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Fragrant climber; dark bud, changing to carmine and finally to pearly pink.....	.75
Star of Persia. Flowers large bright yellow in clusters.....	.50

SMALL FRUITS

Gooseberries, all varieties, 2 year, field grown, each \$.25 to \$.40.	
Grapes, red, white or black varieties, 2 year, each, \$.30 to \$.55.	
Currants, red or white, 2 year, field grown, each.....	.25
Blackberries, several kinds, 2 year, each.....	.10
Raspberries, red or black, 2 year, each.....	.10
Any of above in quantity at a reduction in price.	

FRUIT TREES

Apples, leading varieties, standards 5-7 feet high. Each.....	\$.60
Apples, Dwarfs. Each.....	.75
Cherries. Sweet varieties, 5-7 feet. Each.....	.65
Sour varieties. Each.....	.60
Peaches, all varieties, early and late, 4-5 ft. Each.....	.40
Pears, all varieties, early and late, 5-6 ft. Each.....	.65
Plums, all varieties, 5-7 ft. Each.....	.65

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYING COMPOUNDS

Most injurious Insects are roughly divided into two groups, those that chew or consume the foliage or flowers, which may be reached with stomach poisons and those that suck the plant juices which require a substance that kills by contact. Several of these may be combined for an all around spray on a small scale operation, but might be wasteful and expensive otherwise. Be sure to learn into which class the pest belongs that you wish to combat to avoid disappointment with your efforts.

	Lb.	4 lbs.	100 lbs.
Arsenate of Lead. Powder. The best remedy against canker worm, curculio and all leaf-eating insects on any plant, tree or shrub. A pure article that will not burn the foliage. Ours is the purest to be had. It sticks to the foliage. Use as directed on the package....	\$.30	\$1.00	\$20.00
Bordeaux Mixture. This is recommended for the control of fungus diseases or blight, rot, leaf curl or whatever name is used to designate the condition into which various plants and trees get when infested. Ours is powdered, one pound of which will make five gallons ready to apply. It is advantageous to add one quart of molasses or a pound of glucose to a barrel to make it stick better.....	.30	1.00	20.00

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYING COMPOUNDS

(Continued)

Cyanogas "A" Dust. For the control of Rodent and Insect Pests. Will destroy rats, mice, moles, ground hogs, garden ants, etc. Dust a small quantity in run or borrows; the gas released by exposure to the air will destroy the vermin. ½ lb. can **45c**; 1 lb. can **75c**; Combination of One Pound Can and Special Duster Gun.....**\$2.15**

Fish Oil Soap. Prevents the ravages of mealy bug and various kinds of worms and insects that infest the bark of trees and shrubs. Per lb. **40c**.

Flit. This insect exterminator will destroy Moths, Roaches, Fleas, Chicken Lice, Ants, Flies, etc. May be used in any ordinary hand sprayer. It has a pleasant, aromatic odor and may be sprayed directly upon furniture, clothing, draperies or wall-paper without danger of injury or staining. It is non-poisonous and should be used in every home as a vermin preventative. Pint **60c**—Quart **\$1.00**—Special Outfit for Household use—1 Pint and Sprayer **\$1.00**.

Lime and Sulphur Wash is conceded to be the best remedy, all things considered, that there is against San Jose scale, Scurvy Bark Louse, Oyster Shell Scale, etc., while the lime has some value against some fungus diseases also.

For a winter spray use one gallon of Wash to eleven of water and in summer one to sixteen. Per quart **40c**; gallon **85c**; 5 gallons **\$3.25**; barrel of 45 to 50 gallons, **24c** per gallon, f. o. b. Cleveland.

Manganar Dust. A new product to protect Roses from the destructive Brown Spot fungus. 1 lb. **50c**; 5 lbs..... **2.00**

Nicotine. A liquid used for killing Aphis or Green Fly on roses, etc. May be sprayed or vaporized. 40 per cent strength, per lb. **\$2.75**; ½ lb. **\$1.50**; ¼ lb. **80c**; small bottles **25c**. Unavailable.

Nicotine-Pyrox. A combination of Bordeaux, Lead and Nicotine, forming a combination for protection against fungus, leaf-eating and sucking insects. 1 lb. **50c**; 5 lbs. **\$1.75**

RED-SQUILL RAT POWDER. The government officials in the U. S. Agricultural Department are much concerned about the enormous annual loss caused by rats. A rat destroying agency that would be safe to use around the home and poultry yard and at the same time leave no annoying odors was long sought and finally found in this RAT POWDER. It is dusted on or mixed into any food the rats like and if there is enough to go around, it cleans them out. It is perfectly harmless to humans, house pets or even Baby Chicks. A package is enough for one pound of food. Price, **25c**. Postage, **3c**.

Hammond's Slug Shot. Recommended for most worms and caterpillars which infest cabbage plants, currants, gooseberries and the like. 1 lb. Sifter Carton, **25c**; 5 lb. can **\$1.00**.

Scalecide. This is a miscible oil effective against scale on fruit and shade trees. It is used the same as the Lime and Sulphur Wash, opinions differing as to which is the best to use when considering the effects on the trees. Use 15 gallons of soft water to one of Scalecide. Price, Quart **75c**; **\$1.75** per gallon; 5 gallons for **\$6.00**; 10 gallons for **\$10.00**; 50 gallon barrel **\$26.50**.

Sulphur—Flowers of. Very finely pulverized for arresting mildew. Pkt. ½ lb. **15c**; lb. **25c**.

Tobacco Dust. Fertilizer and insecticide. An excellent fertilizer for lawns and gardens, and a good preventive against cut worms and leaf eating caterpillars. Dust onto the plants when they are wet, and for cut worms spread on the ground around the plants to be protected. If you have been troubled with wormy radishes or sickly lettuce, use a tablespoonful to the foot in the bottom of the furrow and sow the seeds right in the Tobacco Dust. It is a sure cure and will give you perfect radishes and lettuce. Per lb. **20c**; 5 lbs. **90c**; 10 lbs. **\$1.75**; 25 lbs. **\$3.75**.

Tree Tanglefoot. Similar to that used in making fly-paper. It is easily applied and is a most effective and economical protection for Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees against all crawling insects such as Canker Worms, Climbing Cut Worms, Ants; and the caterpillars of the Gypsy, Brown Tail and Tussock Moths. Prices, 1 lb. can **60c**; 5-lb. can **\$2.75**; 10-lb. can **\$5.25**; 25 lb. pail **\$11.00**.

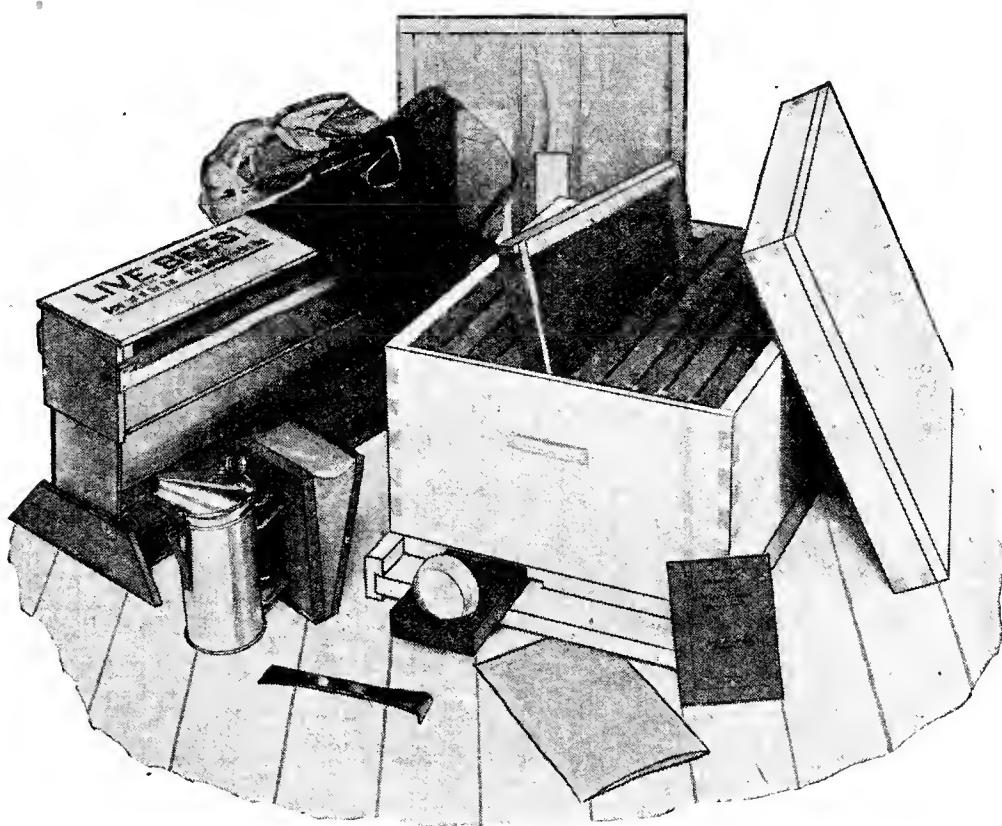
	½ Pt.	Pt.	Qt.	Gal.
Volk. A liquid to be mixed in water for control of Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Scale, White Fly and Aphis. Directions on the can. Price	\$.50	\$.75	\$1.00	\$3.00
Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. Well known for many years as an effective liquid for control of Aphis, Thrip, Scale, Rose Bugs and Mealy Bug. Price...	.40	....	1.00	3.00

SEMESAN

The modern Disinfectant for seeds, bulbs, corms, roots and tubers of vegetables and flowers. There are a number of plant diseases that become established in the soil and hinder or entirely destroy the plants they attack. These diseases go by various names and affect many kinds of plants but the treatment is the same for any, namely put a small amount of Semesan in the package of seed and shake thoroughly before planting or in the case of roots or bulbs dust on or soak in a solution as directed. 2 ounce tin 50c.



BEGINNER'S READY-TO-USE OUTFIT



With Bees and Queen, All Ready to Go to Work

This outfit comes nailed and painted ready for use, with a 2-pound package of Italian bees and queen. It includes one-story 10-frame hive with full sheets of foundation, Standard smoker, Boardman feeder, bee-veil, hive-tool, "Starting Right with Bees," and explicit printed directions for handling outfit. It affords an easy and sure way to begin beekeeping.

Write us for the A. I. Root Co.'s complete 48 page free catalogue.

FERTILIZERS

The need for different formulas of Fertilizers is based on the needs of the plants. Nitrogen, sometimes called Ammonia, produces the leaves, Phosphoric Acid, enlarges the flowers and fills out the seeds and Potash makes the roots and stiffens the plant stem. Which fertilizer to use should be governed by the results sought, most plants requiring some of each of the above elements but varying in the percentage. We handle the following list and make the analyses speak for each formula but should add by way of caution that the higher the analysis the stronger the product and the more care should be used to follow directions in order to avoid burning. The figures given represent the percentage of Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash respectively and always in the same order.

Triple XXX Soil-Bil-Der. 10-6-4. 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00; ton \$96.00.

Lawn-Garden Pure Bone Fertilizer. 1.65-27-0. 5 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50; ton \$60.00.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. 2-1-2. 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00; ton \$48.00.

Pure Raw Bone Meal Fertilizer. 3.70-20-0. 100 lbs. \$4.50; ton \$72.00.

Soil-Bil-Der. 4-12-1. This is Sheep Manure with chemicals added to comply with the new State Fertilizer Law. 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$3.50; ton \$60.00.

Nitrate of Soda. 16% Nitrogen. Dissolve one teaspoonful in a gallon of water and sprinkle on the ground around the plants. 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Nitrate of Potash. 14-0-44. Highly concentrated. Use one teaspoonful to one gallon of water on the ground around the plants. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia. 25½% Ammonia. Highly efficient to destroy weeds, such as Dandelions, Chickweed, etc., in the lawn and to use as a fertilizer. 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Agricultural Lime. Use 1 lb. to 5x10 feet on acid soil once in five years and if very acid use not over twice as much. 50 lbs. \$1.00.

FULTON'S
PLANTABBS
ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

11-15-20. Highly concentrated and pressed into small tablets to put, one in a five-inch pot once a month. Box of 30, 25c; by mail, 28c; 75 for 50c; by mail 56c; 150 for \$1.00; by mail \$1.07.

Superior Plant Food. 11½-6-8. High grade article intended for potted plants. 7 oz. tin, 50c; by mail 56c; 16 oz. tin \$1.00; by mail \$1.08.

Muriate of Potash. 48% Potash. For tubers and root crops and to make plants sturdy. 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 60c, 25 lbs. \$2.00.

Sulphate of Aluminum. Used around Rhodendrons and Azaleas to keep the soil acid. 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Manure! More Manure!

You must have manure, and thanks to ADCO you can have quantities of it. You can turn every bit of vegetable refuse—cuttings, weeds, leaves, etc., from the garden, straw and cornstalks from the farm, into rich manure by the simple ADCO Process. Information free.



ADCO is a chemical preparation much like lime that is successfully used to reduce waste vegetable matter to usable compost in one season. A pit or a large enough box is gradually filled with refuse and sprinkled periodically, layer by layer with ADCO and kept moist. 25 lbs. \$2.25, 150 lb. sack \$11.50. Delivery extra.

GRANULATED PEAT MOSS

The more we observe and use this recent addition to aids in successful gardening the more enthusiastic we become. It has innumerable uses, such as lightening heavy soil, covering small seeds, mulching plants and shrubs during the summer to retain moisture, and in winter to prevent heaving, spreading on the lawn after seeding and fertilizing to protect the seed until it sprouts, mixing with soil for potting, rooting cuttings, growing bulbs in the house in water and a bowl, in the chicken coop to conserve the droppings, in short it is almost as useful as the soil itself and practically assures success wherever and whenever it is used. Used with discretion a bale will last two or three years in the ordinary home garden, as it contains about 18 bushels when ready to use. A bale is 2x2x3 feet. Price, 1 bale \$4.25, 5 bales at \$4.00, 10 bales at \$3.75 each. If taken, 50c per bale reduction will be allowed.

Pets and Supplies

OUR BIRDS

Our birds are all imported from the best bird-breeding countries of the old world; and are tested for song before leaving the homes of their breeders; the next test is made immediately upon their arrival in this country. When they arrive at our store they are again tested and classified according to the purity of their note-tones and the quality and length of their songs. At this final testing the price of each individual bird is decided upon. This price is governed by the bird's qualifications as a singer.

It is because of these several tests that we have gained the reputation for having the choicest birds. As we value this reputation, we have fitted out a separate room where customers may choose any bird they prefer, taking as much time as they desire. Most of the best canaries reaching this country are the St. Andreasburg Rollers, the louder Hartz Mountain Warblers, the Blue Ribbon Choppers and the large English or Norwich singers. We also sell Australian Shell Parakeets or Love Birds and in season, female canaries for breeding.

The prices of the birds vary from season to season; but tested singers having the best physical traits are usually priced at from \$8.00 to \$12.00, while some having songs of unusual quality will be priced higher; others, whose songs have not fully developed, and yet may eventually prove to be splendid singers are priced below the minimum quoted above.

BIRD SUPPLIES

The Bird Foods and Remedies offered in the following pages have been made and sold by this company for over fifty years. Competing preparations by the dozens have come and gone during this time, while the sale of our preparations increases each year. Our foods and remedies could not have survived this competition unless they possessed the unusual merit that we claim for them.

Our large stocks of valuable birds are nourished and conditioned with exactly the same preparations that we offer for sale.

WILSON'S MIXTURE OF CANARY AND RAPE SEED

is now, as it has been for over fifty years, a blend of the finest and cleanest Canary and Rape Seed that it is possible to purchase. Food for human epicures is not selected with more care than we give to the selection and mixing of these seeds; and it is a peculiar fact that more than a quarter of a century before an enterprising baking company began to pack food for human consumption in sealed packages, this company was sealing bird-seed in cardboard containers so it would reach the customer as fresh and clean as when mixed.

If your bird refuses the seed you now get for him or if it fails to nourish him sufficiently try this mixture of ours. Put up in pound cartons and priced at 20c. By mail, postpaid, 27c.

WILSON'S SONG RESTORER AND CANARY BIRD FOOD

When birds are sick or out of song this will restore both health and melody. Birds in perfect health may have their song improved by regular feedings of this, as directed on the container. Price 20c. By mail, postpaid, 25c.

WILSON'S MOCKING BIRD FOOD

The ingredients of this food are selected and mixed, with the object of duplicating as nearly as possible the diet of the birds living in their natural state. It contains vegetable, animal and insect components; and its use will keep the birds in the best of physical condition and consequently in good song.

This food will be relished by Mocking Birds, Thrushes, Troopials, and all soft-billed birds. The price is 50c per can. By mail, 60c.

WILSON'S PARROT SEED

contains a mixture of the seeds best suited to the nourishment and sustenance of the parrot. This mixture contains many food elements not supplied by the sunflower seed alone. It is thoroughly recleaned, well cured and packed in sealed cartons so it reaches the customer fresh and clean. Carton containing 1½ lbs., 30c. By mail, 38c.

WILSON'S CHOICE SUNFLOWER SEED

This seed is selected expressly for Parrot Food and consists entirely of clean, plump, meaty kernels; it makes a nourishing ration for the birds; and next to Wilson's MIXED Parrot Seed is the best seed to feed him. Per lb., 20c. By mail, 27c. Write for special prices in bulk.

WILSON'S BIRD TONIC

A certain cure for loss of song, weakness when moulting, colds, asthma or hard breathing, shedding feathers out of season and other diseases of cage birds. Price 25c. By mail, postpaid, 33c.

WILSON'S PARROT TONIC

A cure for colds, lack of condition, over-feeding, plucking feathers, etc. Price, 40c. By mail, postpaid, 45c.

WILSON'S PURE INSECT POWDER

For Use on Birds

Made from fully developed Pyrethrum flowers; bolted to extreme fineness to insure penetration to the roots of the feathers. Non-poisonous to Birds or Animals but sure death to insects. In 1 oz. bottles, 20c. In Blow Guns, 30c. Either by mail, 5c extra.

SILVER LAKE SAND

is necessary to the welfare of the cage-bird, which having no teeth for chewing its food must depend upon grit taken into the crop to masticate and prepare the food for the digestive processes. The sand is priced at 10c per box of 2 lbs. By mail, postpaid, 18c.

SAND PAPER FOR BIRD CAGES

We prepare this paper ourselves using the best materials to safeguard the health of the bird. A great convenience in the home. Comes twelve sheets in a package in the following sizes: No. 1, 8½x8½ in. No. 2, 8¾x6¾ in. No. 3, 9¼x7¾. No. 4, 10¾x7¾ in. No. 5, 11¾x8½ in. No. 6, Round, 9 in. in Dia. No. 7, Round, 11 in. in Dia. Price, No. 1, 2, 3, or 4, 20c per doz. Nos. 5 or 6, 25c; No. 7, 30c.

Outside Bird Bath. Celluloid and Colored Enamel; attaches to outside of cage at the door. Does away with all spattering of cage and surroundings. Size 4x4½ inches. Price \$1.00.

Bird Cups. Various styles, flint glass or porcelain, to fit cages of different makes. Each 20c and up.

Bird Cages. Various sizes, different makes, brass and Duco, in different colors, and stands to match.

Parts for Bird Cages. Perches, Springs, Pans, etc.

Breeding Cages and Supplies. Nests, Hair, etc.

Cuttle Bone. Plain, per pound, \$1.00; dressed, \$2.00. Each, 5c; with wooden holder, each, 10c.

Food Cups. For feeding Song Food and Dainties, each, 10c.

Sheppard's Song Restorer.

Haller's Dutch Song Food.

Haller's Bird Remedies.

Sergeant's Dog Remedies.

Clayton's Cat Remedies.

Champion Dog Foods.

Burnett's Song Food.

Magic Song Food.

Bird Manna. Bird Pies.

Glover's Dog Remedies.

Spratt's Dog Remedies and Foods.

Bennett's Milk Bone for Dogs.

Fancy Goldfish

Fish Food of several kinds

Cabomba or Sea Weed

Fish Globes, one to five gallon sizes

Aquariums, three to fifteen gallon sizes

Aquarium Cement

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to the Acre

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows..	1	to	1½ bush.	Millet, alone.....	¾	to	1 bush.
“ Pole, in hills.....	8	“	12 qts.	Mustard, broadcast.....	12	“	16 lbs.
Beets, in drills.....	4	“	5 lbs.	Oats, broadcast.....	2	“	3 bush.
Barley, broadcast.....	2	“	3 bush.	Onions, in drills.....	4	“	6 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	¾	“	1 “	Parsnips, in drills.....	4	“	6 “
Broom Corn, in hills.....	6	“	8 qts.	Peas, Early, in drills.....	1¼	“	1½ bush.
Carrots, in drills.....	3	“	3½ lbs.	“ Marrow, in drills.....	1¼	“	1½ “
Cucumbers, in hills.....	1	“	2 lbs.	“ Broadcast.....	2½	“	3 “
Corn, in hills.....	6	“	8 qts.	Potatoes, cut tubers, in drills....	8	“	10 “
“ in drills.....	2	“	3 bush.	Radish, in drills.....	8	“	10 lbs.
Clover, Red, alone.....	15	“	20 lbs.	Rye, broadcast.....	1⅞	“	1¼ bush.
“ White, alone.....	8	“	10 “	Salsify, in drills.....	8	“	9 lbs.
“ Alsike, alone.....	8	“	10 “	Spinach, in drills.....	8	“	10 “
“ Lucerne.....	10	“	20 “	Turnip, in drills.....	1	“	1½ “
Flax, broadcast.....	1	“	2 bush.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1¾	“	2 bush.
Grass, Timothy or Herds, alone..	1½	“	¾ “				
“ Red Top, alone.....	1½	“	2 “				
“ Lawn, alone.....	5	“	6 “				
“ Orchard, alone.....	2	“	3 “				
“ Kentucky Blue, alone.....	2	“	3 “				
“ English Rye Grass, alone.....	1½	“	2 “				
Hungarian, alone.....	¾	“	1 “				

General Grass Seeding for Mowing Land

Red Clover.....	{ together }	.....6 lbs.	Red Clover
Timothy.....	{ for }	.....¼ bu.	Timothy
Alsike Clover....	{ one acre }	.....3 lbs.	Alsike Clover

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants, or Number of Hills, or Length of Drill

Asparagus.....	1 oz. to	60 feet of drill	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to	60 hills
Beet.....	1 oz. “	50 “	Okra.....	1 oz. “	40 feet of drill
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 qt. “	100 “	Onions.....	1 oz. “	100 “
Beans, Pole.....	1 qt. “	100 hills.	Onions, Setts, small.....	1 qt. “	40 “
Carrot.....	1 oz. “	150 feet of drill	Parsley.....	1 oz. “	150 “
Cabbage.....	1 oz. “	3,000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz. “	200 “
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. “	3,000 “	Peas.....	1 qt. “	100 “
Celery.....	1 oz. “	4,000 “	Pepper.....	1 oz. “	2,000 plants
Cucumber.....	1 oz. “	50 hills	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. “	40 hills
Corn.....	1 qt. “	400 “	Radish.....	1 oz. “	100 feet of drill
Dandelion.....	1 oz. “	150 feet of drill	Salsify.....	1 oz. “	70 “
Endive.....	1 oz. “	150 “	Spinach.....	1 oz. “	50 “
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. “	2,000 plants;	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. “	50 hills
Lettuce.....	1 oz. “	4,000 “	Squash, Marrow.....	1 oz. “	10 “
Leek.....	1 oz. “	100 feet of drill	Tomato.....	1 oz. “	3,000 plants
Melon, Water.....	1 oz. “	30 hills	Turnip.....	1 oz. “	100 feet of drill

Number of Plants, Trees, Vines, Etc., Required to Set an Acre

Distance.	Number.	Distance.	Number.
1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,210
1½ “ 1½ “.....	19,360	8 “ 8 “.....	680
2 “ 1 “.....	21,780	10 “ 10 “.....	434
2½ “ 2 “.....	10,890	12 “ 12 “.....	302
3 “ 2½ “.....	6,970	15 “ 15 “.....	194
3½ “ 1 “.....	14,520	18 “ 18 “.....	134
4 “ 2 “.....	7,260	20 “ 20 “.....	103
4½ “ 3 “.....	4,940	25 “ 25 “.....	70
5 “ 4 “.....	2,722	30 “ 30 “.....	40
5½ “ 5 “.....	1,742	40 “ 40 “.....	27

Weight of Various Articles in the State of Ohio

Apples.....	per bu. 48 lbs.	Orchard Grass.....	per bu. 14 lbs.
Apples, dried.....	“ 22 “	Onions.....	“ 50 “
Barley.....	“ 48 “	Peaches.....	“ 48 “
Beans.....	“ 60 “	Peas.....	“ 60 “
Buckwheat.....	“ 50 “	Plastering Hair.....	“ 8 “
Broom Corn.....	“ 46 “	Popcorn.....	“ 40 “
Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	“ 14 “	Rape.....	“ 50 “
“ English.....	“ 24 “	Rye.....	“ 56 “
Bran.....	“ 20 “	Red Top Seed.....	“ 14 “
Canary Seed.....	“ 60 “	Salt, coarse.....	“ 50 “
Clover Seed.....	“ 60 “	Salt, Michigan.....	“ 56 “
Corn, shelled.....	“ 56 “	Sorghum.....	“ 50 “
Corn, on ear.....	“ 68 “	Sweet Potatoes.....	“ 50 “
Corn Meal.....	“ 50 “	Timothy Seed.....	“ 45 “
Charcoal.....	“ 22 “	Tomatoes.....	“ 56 “
Coal, Mineral.....	“ 80 “	Turnips.....	“ 60 “
Coal, Cannel.....	“ 70 “	Wheat.....	“ 60 “
Coke.....	“ 40 “	Flour, per bbl., net.....	“ 196 “
Cow Peas.....	“ 60 “	Salt, per bbl.....	“ 280 “
Cranberries.....	“ 40 “	Lime, per bushel.....	“ 70 “
Dried Peaches.....	“ 32 “	Hay, well settled.....	per cubic foot, 4½ “
Flax Seed.....	“ 56 “	Corn, on cob, in bin.....	“ 22 “
Hemp Seed.....	“ 44 “	Corn, shelled, in bin.....	“ 45 “
Hungarian Grass Seed.....	“ 48 “	Wheat, in bin.....	“ 48 “
Irish Potatoes, heaping measure.....	“ 60 “	Oats, in bin.....	“ 25½ “
Millet.....	“ 50 “	Potatoes, in bin.....	“ 38½ “
Malt.....	“ 34 “	Sand, dry, in bin.....	“ 95 “
Oats.....	“ 32 “	Clay, compact.....	“ 135 “
Osage Orange.....	“ 33 “		



**OWNERS
AND
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS OF**

Wilson's Remedies *for Birds*

STANDARD IN CLEVELAND FOR TWO GENERATIONS

Wilson's Bird Tonic Wilson's Parrot Remedy

Wilson's Highest Grade Bird Seeds

Wilson's Song Restorer Breeder's Supplies

Singing and Breeding Canaries

Bird Cages Globes and Aquariums

Bennett's Milk Bone Fancy Gold Fish

Glover's and Sergeant's Dog Remedies

Champion Dog Foods Clayton's Cat Remedies

Spratt's Cat and Dog Foods

A. C. KENDEL'S SEED STORE

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